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ABSTRACT

The promotion of literacy among minority groups depends in part upon educational and sociolinguistic discourse analysis. As a contribution to that effort, the present study provides data on the narrative in the language of Mexican-American adults by gathering and analyzing personal narratives produced in both English and Spanish. These narratives are compared with discourse structures described by Labov and Waletsky, and with interactive aspects of narrative production as studied by Watson and Polanyi. Throughout the study 15 female native speakers of Spanish, most of whom were enrolled in an evening class in English as a Second Language (ESL), were present in videotaped class sessions. Of these, eight ESL students were the major contributors of 52 narrative events. The discussion of the data focuses on point by point comparisons with the two studies mentioned above. Throughout the report links are indicated between the findings and pedagogical practice. Possible differences between English and Spanish discourse, including use of framing devices and the narrator's self-depiction, could interfere with efficient instruction and accurate assessment in the classroom. A final section extends the discussion of oral narratives to reading and writing. The English and Spanish narratives, grouped by language and general topic, are appended. (AMH)

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FINAL REPORT

ORAL NARRATIVES OF BILINGUAL MEXICAN-AMERICAN ADULTS ENROLLED IN ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

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FINAL REPORT:

ORAL NARRATIVES OF BILINGUAL MEXICAN-AMERICAN ADULTS

ENROLLED IN ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

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I. DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE

1. Rationale

a) Discourse structures and societal definitions of literacy

Literacy has been defined as "the production and use of written materials" (National Institute of Education, 1979). Anthropologists interested in literacy might add the phrase, "in given cultural groups" (Scribner and Cole, 1978; Goody, 1977). In their view, the functions of written language vary from society to society. For instance, Scribner and Cole point out that in Vai society written materials fulfill a pragmatic function, such as letter-writing, but do not fulfill literary or religious functions; a Qur'anic literacy, on the other hand, focuses on the learning of religious texts and neglects the pragmatic function.

Each culture, as well as allocating certain functions to written materials, prescribes the discourse structure of those materials. This

structure is probably related to oral discourse structure of the group, though not identical to it. We tend to assume that our own discourse structure--including both forms of coherence and norms of appropriateness--is universal.

American culture includes many cultural traditions and more or less cohesive ethnic groups. There may be considerable variation in both discourse structure and models of literacy among these various groups. However, our educational system appears to place primary importance on one particular model of literacy, based on Anglo-American tradition and Anglo-American discourse structure. Scollon and Scollon (1979) draw out the implications of this fact for one American minority group, Athabaskan natives of Alaska:

> ". . . we will suggest . . . that the essayist prose style which we have taken as our model of literacy in American education is to a large extent defined by discourse properties. [In] Atha baskan-English inter-ethnic communication . . . differences in discourse patterns result in different conversational inferences and in ethnic groups stereotyping. . . .[B]ecause the discourse patterns of the essayist style of writing are basically the same as those of the English speaker in Athabaskan-English communication, the Athabaskan experiences literacy as an instance of Athabaskan-English interethnic communication. From this we suggest that because learning to read and write in the essayist manner is in fact learning new patterns of discourse, literacy for an Athabaskan is experienced as a change in ethnicity. (p. 1; emphasis added)

Scollon and Scollon go on to point out that Athabaskans are able to accept and use pragmatic and religious types of literacy, which do not depend upon the essayist-prose discourse structure; both types have flourished among them for years.

It seems highly probable, then, that the promotion of literacy among minority groups in American culture will depend in part upon educational ethnography and sociolinguistic discourse analysis, which will study both models of literacy and varying discourse structures among those groups. Sociolinguistic discourse analysis will find it necessary to identify types of discourse structure which might vary from culture to culture, and to examine actual natural discourse with a view to providing comparable data. The present study contributes to that effort by providing data on a major type of oral discourse—the narrative--in the language of Mexican-American adults.

b) Discourse structures and minority-group success in education

The assertion that minority groups have experienced little success in American educational settings needs little support; we have seen the documentation over and over again. For Mexican-Americans, our second-largest minority, the figures are particularly dramatic. The 1970 census showed that, or persons 25 years of age and older, nearly 59 percent of the Mexican-Americans had eight years of schooling or less (compare 24 percent of the Anglos). A full 28 percent of Mexican-Americans had four years of schooling or less (compare four percent of Anglos). If figures on undocumented immigrants were added, the situation would undoubtedly look even worse.

Mexican-Americans' dropout rate is more than double the national average; in California more than 50 percent of Mexican-American high school students drop out between grades ten and eleven (Glass and Goulding, 1977). Educators are unanimous in blaming "the language barrier" for much of this educational dilemma (Ramirez, 1972). Ramirez includes, among the four major reasons for these problems, the following: "limited educational aspirations of this population which are often a result of frustration brought about by repeated failures at impossible tasks imposed by the schools" and "limited opportunities for adults to get a second chance to achieve literacy." If we assume that a mismatch between discourse patterns expected by the school and those used by the student can bring about this sort of frustration, it becomes important to study discourse in Mexican-American groups. Adults form a population in which discourse patterns are fully developed, making them a more desirable population for an initial study than children, whose language development will vary individually. Moreover, as Ramirez indicates, they have received less of educator's attention than have children.

Discourse abilities among Mexican-Americans of any age have not been well-studied. This lack is part of a general neglect of discourse study; in Sherwin's 1972 survey of the teaching of writing, it is striking that the evaluation of students' writing, from 1900 to 1972, focused on phenomena at the sentence level or below. In a survey of studies of the relationships between oral and written language (Kalmbach, 1977), not one of the 30 studies reviewed used a discourse-analysis framework.

Studies of Mexican-American language abilities, such as Carrow (1957--a paradigm for studies of schoolchildren) and Garcia (1975, studying college

compositions), conform to the pattern by focusing on elements within the sentence or at the sentence level. Trevino (1976) articulates the prevalent assumption that only after Mexican-American students "have achieved sufficient mastery of grammar, syntax, and paragraph construction" can they "concentrate on semantics and the mode of discourse." Given this assumption, neglect of study of discourse abilities follows logically, in the field of education.

In sociolinguistics and the ethnography of speaking, a great deal of attention has gone to black dialects and sociolinguistic features, including discourse properties (Labov, 1972; Abrahams, 1974). Native American discourse rules and norms have received attention (Philips, 1972 and 1976). Sociolinguistic research on Mexican-American language use, however, has dealt primarily with code-switching between Spanish and English (Lance, 1972; Fishman et al., 1971) and other sociolinguistic concerns focused elsewhere than upon discourse (Penalosa, 1980). For blacks and native Americans, in Labov's and Philips' work respectively, suggestions have been made about the ways in which educational expectations may be in conflict with students' cultural patterns governing language use. But we have no such "applied sociolinguistics" for Mexican-American students, in spite of the dramatic figures quoted above regarding Mexican-American educational dilemmas.

Michaels and Cook-Gumperz (1979) provide data specifically stating how differences between narrative structure of a black pupil and a white teacher may cause difficulty in the educational process. In a classroom speech event, "sharing time," students are expected to produce a variety of personal narrative. This narrative is related to the essayist prose model of literacy previously cited in regard to Athabaskan-English interethnic communication, in that both models are decontextualized:

> What the teacher seems to be looking for is a <u>decontextualized</u> approach to any topic, whereby:
> 1) objects are to be named and described, even when in plain sight;
> 2) talk is to be explicitly grounded temporally and physically;
> 3) discourse is to be tightly structured so as to highlight one particular topic (which then makes it sound "important");
> 4) thematic ties need to be lexicalized if topic shifts are to be seen as motivated and relevant.
>
> The teacher's notion of sharing is thus far removed from everyday accounts which depend upon their situated character for much of the detail. In the teacher's model this kind of detail must be fully lexicalized and explicated. The teacher's expectations thus seem to be shaped by adult notions of literate discourse. (Michaels and Cook-Gumperz, 1979, p. 8)

How do these expectations conflict with the narrative style of a child with an ethnic background different from that of the teacher?

> The discourse of the white children tends to be . . . "topic-centered" . . . . In contrast to a topic-centered style, the Black children are far more likely to use a "topic-chaining" style . . . . which includes shifts both in topic and temporal orientation. (Michaels and Cook-Gumperz, 1979, p. 9)

Michaels and Cook-Gumperz believe that these topics are related to one another by intonation, repetition, and conversational inference (cf. Grice 1975), but not with lexical or syntactic markers. The teacher is moved to interrupt and reprove the child: "OK I'm going to stop you. I want you to talk about things that are really really very important" (p. 11). In fact, the events described by the child were as interesting and important as those narrated by other children; "it is not the topics of discourse that are inherently trivial or uninteresting, but rather that the rhetorical style used makes it seem as if there is no topic whatsoever" (p. 11).

This apparent difference in discourse patterns between black student and white teacher has caused the teacher to evaluate the student's performance in negative terms. Another, related, problem caused by the unrecognized difference in discourse patterns is interference with the ability of the teacher to collaborate with the student in producing the narrative. Collaboration between speakers in producing narratives is typical of part-Hawaiian children studied by Watson (1975). This sort of collaboration was found by Michaels and Cook-Gumperz to be typical of "sharing" discourse as well, except that the collaboration took place between teacher and child rather than between child and child. "Sharing turns are highly collaborative. Mrs. Jones interjects questions, comments, and reactions, often providing slots for orienting or evaluating the discourse, if this information is not explicitly provided by the child spontaneously" (Michaels and Cook-Gumperz, 1979, p. 6). Obviously, the teacher sees this collaboration as a necessary part of teaching (as well it may be, in the child's acculturation process). When the child's discourse patterns, however immature, are basically similar to her own discourse patterns, collaboration is easy. The two are operating within the same framework, making similar choices about topics and using similar markers to provide cohesion to the discourse. Without familiar discourse choices and markers, however, the teacher is lost in discourse which seems to have no

form, and therefore cannot be built upon; deprived of collaboration, she is deprived of the feeling that she is, in fact, teaching.

Discourse differences--and specifically those in the narrative--may, then, significantly interfere with teacher-child understanding, leading to negative evaluation by the teacher. Of course, the example just detailed is localized to "sharing time" in a first-grade classroom. These problems may be generalized, however. Consider Bruner's emphasis upon discourse as the primary educational tool:

> Intellectual growth involves an increasing capacity to say to oneself and to others, by means of words or symbols, what one has done or what one will do . . . . Teaching is vastly facilitated by the medium of language, which ends by being not only the medium of exchange but the instrument that the learner can then use himself in bringing order into the environment. (1966, p. 4)

The narrative is one of our major means of saying "to oneself and to others . . . what one has done"; and the use of appropriate discourse to describe the environment may well be what Bruner has in mind when he speaks of using language as "the instrument" by which order is brought into the invironment. If the structure, or order, of the discourse used to report experience or plans is not apparent to the teacher, the producer of that discourse may well be seen as having failed to understand his or her environment.

From the learner's point of view, as well, a mismatch of discourse signals may create confusion. The learner's difficulty in following the direction of a teacher's discourse could create confusion over the point of that discourse.

So far I have raised the possibility that oral discourse patterns which differ from teacher to student may affect, in both general and specific ways, the success of a minority-group speaker who is engaging in oral discourse in the classroom. These oral discourse structures may also affect that speaker's production of written discourse.

The nature of relationships between oral and written discourse is not yet fully described. It is an old, but difficult, question. Vygotsky (1934/1962) theorized that speaking and writing are essentially different psychological processes. Halliday (1964) has contended that the two must be describable in terms of the same theory of language. Gleason (1955) has suggested that differences between the two are, in part, due to a compensation for the loss of other paralinguistic systems for communicating meaning, such

as gesture, loudness, and intonation, a loss which takes place in the move from speech to writing. This identification of paralinguistic information as the crucial difference is shared by MacClendon (1977).

Whatever the differences between oral and written language, major researchers have found fundamental similarities between the two. Halliday (1964) has been mentioned; Halliday and Hasan (1976) analyze the two interchangeably, without comment. Pratt (1977) presents an extensive, lucid exposition of the view that written narratives of many types, in English, have the same fundamental sequence of elements as that detailed in Labov's (1972) analysis of oral narratives in English. We have seen that Scollon and Scollon (1979) assume some consistency between the two, in analyzing Athabaskan-English communication. It seems reasonable, then, to assume that ethnic differences in the structure of oral discourse may lead to differences between the written discourse of minority-group members and that of members of the mainstream culture. Michaels and Cook-Gumperz make this suggestion explicit: "[this black child's] topic-chaining oral discourse may, in time, greatly interfere with her ability to produce literate-sounding descriptive prose" (1979, p. 12).

To sum up: it appears that both models of literacy and kinds of discourse structure differ in culturally-determined ways. Little research has been done on differences in discourse patterns of American ethnic groups, as part of a general neglect of the study of discourse in favor of the study of sentence-level phenomena; the research that has been done on ethnic differences in discourse has dealt with Mexican-American language use largely in the realm of code-switching. Close examination of what appear to be ethnic differences in the structure of "sharing time," narratives produced in the classroom, suggests that significant problems in teacher-student interaction may arise from these discourse differences. The narrative is an important form of discourse in American society and education, used in explaining one's experience to others in both general and specific ways and in both oral and written form.

It seems reasonable to conclude, then, that American educational practice can reap significant benefits from ethnographic study of ways of speaking that may differ between minority-group and mainstream cultures, and to conclude that the oral narrative in Mexican-American culture is a form of discourse of particular importance, in particular need of study.

2. Description

The present project was a field study; methodology developed from the "ethnography of speaking" tradition (Bauman and Sherzer, 1976), and in particular from the sociolinguistic discourse analyses of Labov and Waletsky (1967), Labov (1972), and Polanyi (1979). The aim of this study was to gather and analyze personal narratives produced in both English and Spanish by Mexican-American adults enrolled in an Adult Basic Education program in an urban community. The production of narratives was integrated into classroom tasks and was videotaped. Narratives were typed and returned to students as a "language experience" teaching technique. For comparison with the classroom narratives, narratives were also gathered in the home from four of the nine major participants in the study.

This project was an exploratory effort, gathering basic data on natural language use by a minority-group population. Comparable data on the narrative has been gathered for mainstream and adolescent-black speakers (Labov and Waletsky, 1967; Labov, 1972). The primary analytic focus of the present study was comparison of the discourse structures described in this previous work with the discourse structures of Mexican-American adults. However, the present study also investigated interactive aspects of narrative production, especially speaker-listener collaboration in creating a narrative as studied by Watson (1975) and Polanyi (1979).

Erickson and Schultz (1977) speak to the question of generalizability of results. Having developed a "type case" of the interactional event upon which they wish to focus, they then compare all instances of the phenomenon being investigated with that type-case analysis: "if, in the analysis of multiple instances, the same types of evidence obtain as those found in the type case, the generalizability of the analytic model has been initially demonstrated" (p. 9). In the present study, the "type case" analysis of discourse structure was provided by Labov's analysis of mainstream narrative structure, and multiple instances of Spanish and English narratives were compared with the mainstream forms. The same procedure was followed in regard to interactive phenomena, using Watson's and Polanyi's analyses as possible "type cases." The fundamental question was, in what ways are the oral narratives of these Mexican-American speakers adequately described by the type cases, and in what ways do these narratives depart from the analytic models?

II. PROCEDURES

1. Site

The Lansing, Michigan, metropolitan area was well-suited to this study because it is both a) urban (population approx. 300,000) and heavily industrialized--both Oldsmobile and Fisher Body have major plants in Lansing--and b) surrounded by an agricultural area which requires large numbers of field workers in fruit and produce industries. These industries draw agricultural workers from the Southwestern United States and from Mexico; the automobile industry then provides permanent jobs for many migrants, who are then faced with the task of becoming part of an urban community. Such a population in transition seems to characterize a large proportion of the Mexican-American experience nationally; the 1970 census found one of eleven Mexican-Americans engaged in agricultural work, down from one in six in 1960. The participants in our study reflected this movement into an industrialized area, and in particular they reflected the experience of Mexicans who have immigrated to the United States recently. All of the ten major participants in the study were born outside this country, and all but one had reached adulthood outside the United States.

Lansing offers adult basic education classes of various sorts without charge. Our participants were drawn from an evening class in English as a Second Language, meeting twice weekly at an older urban high school located near residential areas with a high percentage of Latino population. This class met for two hours, with a break after the first hour. The class was unusually large and therefore the instructor had established the practice of dividing students into groups during the second hour and working with the groups separately. The term having just begun, it was convenient to assign one of these groups to meet with two teachers from Michigan State University. To this group were assigned all (and only) the female native speakers of Spanish.

2. Participants and setting

Participants. Throughout the study, a total of fifteen female native speakers of Spanish were present in videotaped sessions; eleven of these pro-

vided narratives, but two provided only one narrative apiece. We had, then, nine female "major" participants, eight of these being students and one a member of the research team. We also gathered narratives from two male native speakers of Spanish; one man provided several narratives during a videotaped home visit to his wife, who was a member of our class; another produced a brief narrative recorded during a meeting of the entire ESL class. We also recorded narratives in English produced by the principal investigator. The following analyses are based upon narratives produced by the female and male native speakers of Spanish who were students.

We were able informally to gather demographic data on nine student participants, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1:
Profiles of participants

Initials	Age	Sex	Occupation	Year immigrated	Years speaking English
O.R.	19	F	Part-time work		
M.P.	20	F	None	1980	9 mo.
G.M.	34	F	Homemaker	1974	
M.H.	34	F	Homemaker	1971	2 to 3
C.D.	38	F	Homemaker	1978	1
M.B.	42	F	Seamstress	1966	
D.B.	42	M	Auto construction	1965	
L.H.	42	F	Laundry worker	1971	3
P.M.	63	F	Hotel worker	1920	

Researchers present were the principal investigator, a female Anglo aged 38, and a research associate and consultant (M.M.), a female 35-year-old Mexican-American who has lived in the United States for the last twelve years.

Setting. Our group was assigned to a separate classroom. After the first three class meetings, which were spent in establishing ourselves and our pedagogical purposes and in introducing videotape equipment into the setting, this classroom was rearranged to allow videotaping to proceed without operation of the camera by either of the investigators. Chairs and desks were arrnged in a semicircle so that the picture would include all participants to

the greatest degree possible. Usually six of the nine or ten participants were clearly visible, with two or three participants partially blocked by others. As well as videotape equipment, audiotape was also used. Videotape equipment included a Sony 3260 DX camera, Sony SLO-323 videocassette recorder, Sony CVM 960 monitor, and Sony V 240 T time-date line generator. The audio recorder was a Sony TC 142.

Settings other than the classroom were also videotaped and audiotaped. Two home visits, a meeting of the entire ESL class, and a class party were videotaped, and three more home visits were audiotaped.

About one-third of the way through the term, we began bringing cake, juice, etc. to class. Although this began as a personal gesture, it was continued for more ambiguous reasons; as Labov (1970) has observed, the character of interaction may be changed when participants share food. Our class meetings became more comfortable and some students who had been reluctant to provide narratives became more willing to participate.

For whatever reasons, the class "jelled" into a friendly group. It is possible that the sharing of personal narratives contributed to this familiarity.

3. Methodology

Methodology was based on ethnographic and sociolinguistic approaches to language study. We assumed that the speech act being studied must be produced as part of an authentic speech event for which the participants know the social norms. Narratives were, therefore, integrated into the class as part of the teaching and learning of English as a second language. Conversation, including narratives, is an established part of ESL classes in the Lansing system; our class differed from previous experience for these participants only in the emphasis placed on conversation and narratives and in the use of video equipment (participants had used audiotape equipment in classes).

Each class began with a grammar lesson of about twenty minutes, after which food was served and narratives were elicited. If the narrator agreed, narratives were transcribed in standard English and distributed to the class for practice in reading. Participants were extremely interested in these typed narratives, particularly their own. Three participants who had been

reluctant to converse throughout the term were more than willing to read their own narratives aloud.

One class and three home visits were conducted by the bilingual research associate alone, in order to provide data on language use when speakers all shared ethnic identification.

4. Data

Hours of videotape and audiotape recorded are summarized in Table 2. Not all of this time, of course, is narrative discourse. Approximately twenty minutes of each class was devoted to a grammar lesson, as mentioned; part of each home visit was occupied with interaction other than narratives.

Table 2:
Hours of videotape and audiotape recorded

Setting	Dates	Hours of videotape	Hours of audiotape
1. Small class	Oct. 8, 13, 20, 27, 29; Nov. 3, 5, 10, 12, 17	10	10
2. Complete class	Nov. 24	1	1
3. Class party	Nov. 19	1	1
4. Home visits	Oct. 28 (2 visits), Nov. 3, Dec. 8, Dec. 9	2	6 1/2
		14	18 1/2

Narratives collected are listed by topic in Table 3. All topics except those summarized under "Miscellaneous" were introduced into the class or home discussion by the bilingual research associate. Frequently introduction of a topic set off a "round" of stories (Kirshenblatt-Gimblett, 1974). Brackets around a line indicate that the speaker produced a stretch of discourse which at first glance appeared to be a narrative but which turned out not to contain narrative clauses as defined by Labov (1972). These were interesting in their own right and will be discussed subsequently.

Table 3:
Narratives listed by topic

Topic	Speaker and narrative	Date gathered: English	Spanish
Sickness or hospital stay	[A. C.D.--Hospital stay]		10/8/80
	1. M.H.--Heart murmur at childbirth	10/8/80	10/8/80
	2. I.S.--Asthma and pneumonia	10/8/80	10/8/80
	3. P.M.--Tuberculosis in 1945	10/8/80	
	4. M.B.--Cure of son's asthma	10/8/80	
	5. O.R.--Typhoid fever	10/13/80	10/13/80
	6. L.H.--Children's accidents	10/13/80	
Wedding	7. C.D.--Almost backed out	10/13/80	10/13/80
	8. I.S.--Elopement		10/13/80
Childhood	9. L.H.--Grandfather and swing	10/13/80	10/13/80
	10. M.P.--Sister's fall		10/20/80
	11. C.D.--Drinking punch at age 6	11/12/80	11/12/80
Meeting husband	12. P.M.--In church		10/20/80
	[B M.B.--In volcano crater]	10/20/80	
	13. M.H.--At work in Nuevo Laredo	10/20/80	
Supernatural experience	14. M.H.--Grandfather appears in dream		10/27/80
	15. D.B.--Sister's experience		10/28/80H *
	16. D.B.--Priest without head	10/28/80H	10/28/80H
	17. M.B.--Dream about father's death		10/28/80H
	18. M.B.--ESP about father's illness	10/28/80H	10/28/80H
	19. M.B.--Curandera (exorcism of sister)		10/29/80
	20. M.H.--The curtain moves alone		11/10/80
	21. G.M.--Curandera (secure fiance)	10/29/80	10/29/80
Danger or death	22. D.B.--Saving child's life		10/28/80H
	23. G.M.--Man killed by train	10/29/80	10/29/80
	24. O.R.--Fall from horse	10/29/80	10/29/80
	25. O.R.--Cousin almost drowned		11/3/80
	26. P.M.--Fall down stairs	11/5/80	11/3/80
	27. G.M.--Almost drowned	11/3/80	11/3/80
	28. C.D.--House burned		11/3/80
	29. C.D.--Machete cut fingers nearly off	11/3/80	11/3/80
Coming to Lansing	30. M.B.--Hospitalized by homesickness		10/28/80H
	31. M.P.--Blindness caused by homesickness		11/5/80
	32. P.M.--I was happy to come here	11/10/80	11/10/80
	[C. C.D.--Couldn't speak English]		11/3/80H
	33. M.H.--Came to Lansing 9 years ago	12/3/80H	12/3/80H
	34. G.M.--Came from Mexico City	12/9/80	12/9/80

* Denotes home visit

(Table 3, continued)

Fights	35. M.H.--Anger at husband at Thanksgiving	12/3/80H	11/5/80
	36. O.R.--Girl wanted to fight her	11/17/80	11/5/80
	37. C.D.--Sisters separate from father		11/3/80H
Embarrassing situations	[D. M.P.--Meeting mother-in-law]	11/24/80	
	38. M.--No money to cross the bridge	11/24/80	
	39. M.B.--Conversation with stewardess	11/24/80	
	40. O.R.--Missed appointments to drive	11/12/80	11/12/80
	41. O.R.--Fall at disco	11/17/80	
	42. M.B.--Domingo's insult to hostess	11/10/80	11/10/80
Child lost	43. G.M.--Nena? Nena? No Nena.	10/8/80	10/8/80
	44. C.D.--Daughter lost and frostbitten	11/3/80H	11/3/80H
	45. G.M.--Son and sister lost		12/9/80H
Miscellaneous	46. M.H.--Christening of baby	12/3/80H	11/10/80
	47. M.P.--Fainted needlessly	11/17/80	11/17/80
	48. C.D.--Signing up for English class	11/3/80H	11/3/80H
	[E. P.M.--Where I work]	10/28/80H	
	49. P.M.--Problem with car	10/28/80H	
	50. P.M.--Son leaves for Viet Nam	10/28/80H	
	51. P.M.--Son killed in Viet Nam (news)		10/28/80H
	52. M.H.--Learning to drive	12/3/80H	12/3/80H

Of these fifty-two events, twenty-seven are narrated in both languages; sixteen in Spanish only; and nine in English only. Though length varies from a few sentences to nine typewritten double-spaced pages, most of the narratives are substantial in length and in detail.

III. FINDINGS

We set out to compare the oral narratives of speakers bilingual in Spanish and English with the discourse patterns of English narratives, as described by Labov (1972). A secondary aim was to examine interactive features of the type described by Watson (1975) and Polanyi (1979).

1. Labovian description and Mexican-American narratives

The fundamental make-up of the English personal narrative was found by Labov

to consist of:

a) matching sequence of clauses to the sequence of events in time
b) certain elements of narrative structure, in a certain sequence:
    1. Abstract--a succinct statement of the point of the story
    2. Orientation--gives the setting of the action; time, place, persons, their activity
    3. Complicating action--the event or events experienced by the narrator
    4. Evaluation (occurs at various points)--indicates the point of the narrative; justifies its reportability; two major subcategories:
        a) internal evaluation--narrator shows through characters' actions or words why the story is important
        b) external evaluation--narrator steps outside the story to state point of the story
    5. Result or resolution--termination of events
    6. Coda--signals that the narrative is finished; may attempt to bridge the gap between events of the narrative and the present time
c) the purposes of 1) making the events seem worth reporting and 2) dramatizing the narrator

Following is a point-by-point comparison of the narratives we studied with the narrative features found by Labov.

a) Chronological order of clauses and other uses of chronology

Our narrators matched sequence of clauses to the sequence of events in time when reporting direct personal experience, as did Labov's narrators:

(1) a When I was little, nine or ten years
b I and my sister used to go, my sister
c we were going to the bakery to buy the bread
d and, umm, and a man was coming walking.
e Well he was coming calmly
f and he looked calm
g and was coming.
h He was a very handsome lad [guapo], but handsome
i and he dressed very elegant.
j You could tell he was from a very elegant family.
k And, umm, in that moment the train was coming
l and he crossed himself
m and laid down between in the middle of the track
n and when the train passed,
o well, it made him into pieces.
(general laughter)
p Made him into pieces.
q The head over there. But everything, everything.
r The legs over there, the hands, body, everything.
s The heart jumped, jumped.
t It was pumping, the heart.
u And, umm, and the head, well the head was thrown very far.
v But little pieces it made him. (translation from Spanish; Sp19)

This use of chronological sequence appeared in both the Spanish and English narratives of personal experience. It also appeared in some narratives of vicarious experience:

(2) [lengthy introductory material concerning supernatural presences in narrator's house]
a But now, since two years ago, about, it's going to be two years since he came, my brother, here
b and he is living with us.
c Then, in that room, and we gave him that room so that . . .
d Then, then, he also, the first days for a long time someone pulled his hair
e but he said, he used to say
f that he used to wake up to see what.
g He used to tell me
h "Wake me up to go to work so that I don't stay asleep."
i And he says that one time he saw a white shadow
j first it was big
k and then became small
l and there it stayed
m and he was looking.
n He was looking at it to see if, it would stay
o so that he could get up to touch it.
p He thought that it was one of the children or something
q and, no, suddenly it disappeared,
r and umm, after when they don't do something
s they do something else to him.
t They do the feet, on the feet . . .
[MM: Still?]
u Still they pull the feet.
(general sighs and exclamations)
[OR: There is something there. In the home there is something.]
v They pull his toes, you see. (translation; S16)

Here the "narrative proper" (Labov, 1972, 383) begins in line (i) as the present narrator quotes her brother's narrative, adhering strictly to chronological sequence in contrast to the general statements preceding and following. It should be noted that this narrative is a narrative of personal experience even though the narrator and the person who had the experience are not the same. This fact distinguishes these vicarious narratives from those cited by Labov (1972), in which a speaker was asked to recount events of a television show; such narratives were deficient in most respects.

Concern with time appeared in the orientation sections of both Spanish and English narratives. Both of the narratives just cited begin by locating the action in time: "When I was little, nine or ten years [old]"; "it's going to be two years since he came, my brother, here." This was a common

feature in orientations, and a similar concern with chronological location showed up at the end of some narratives when the bilingual research associate asked questions concerning the date of the event or age of actors in it:

"and then the doctor told me is better if he--we have a chance to take him swimming every day for two hours, every day, and now he is--the asthma does not--" MM: "How long ago did you say that was? Five years ago?" (E4).

Other examples of this concern are the following, in which the time is mentioned specifically:

> Ahh, ahh. I lived in 1964 in Nuevo Laredo with my sister. (E10)
> In the year 1949, my father and I used to live in the convent. (E7)
> Well, I don't have an operation. When I come here to Lansing 1945, same as Carmen says, and I have no relatives here, I'm working in the beets [beet fields]. (E3)

These were initial statements of narratives told in English, which tended to be less elaborate than those in Spanish. It would seem, then, that these narrators view location in time as an important feature of a narrative. The teacher cited by Michaels and Cook-Gumperz (1979, p. 8) as requiring that "talk is to be grounded temporally" would regard Mexican-American narratives as appropriate in this respect.

Use of chronology would appear to be fundamentally similar between the narratives we gathered, in both English and Spanish, to the narratives in English gathered by Labov.

b) Elements of narrative structure and their sequence

In general, it can be said that all six of the elements found by Labov appeared in our Spanish and English narratives, and they appeared in the order given by Labov. Labov says that the first and last of these, the abstract and the coda, are regarded as optional in English; our narrators also treated these as optional. The abstract was quite rare in our data--a fact which could be of pedagogical importance--but this may be explainable by the context of the discourse. The coda, on the other hand, was very common in these narratives.

The central four elements--orientation, complicating action, resolution, and evaluation--were overwhelmingly present, even in the English narratives produced by speakers limited in English proficiency. Evaluation seemed to suffer more in making the transition to English than did the other elements,

though due to the difficulties of quantifying this complex discourse element this suggestion is of a speculative nature. If this is the case, the explanation may be that evaluation is frequently carried out by syntax somewhat more complex than that of simple narrative clauses, as Labov points out. An example follows, in which a speaker with limited proficiency in English breaks into a long evaluative section in Spanish at the end of her English narrative. Compare this narrative (3) with its Spanish version (1) previously cited, in which evaluation takes place at the point just before a resolution, suspending the action and building suspense (lines (e) through (j)); Labov describes this placement of evaluation as among the attributes of a skilled performance.

(3) [NA: Have you ever seen an accident?]
a Yes. One time when I was little, como nine years, every, every day my sister y [illegible] went to the . . . como se dice panadería en inglés?
[MM: bakery]
bakery for the bread, six in the morning. Las six de la manana?
[NA: six o'clock]
six o'clock in the morning
b y one time my sister and me, ese, walk, ese,
one man, ese nice man, you know, and the train passed
c and the man [crosses herself] right here
[MM: crossed himself]
d y put in the . . . como se dice la vía?
[MM: railroad]
railroad, ese he laid down asleep—oh!
e The train passed—oh!
(general laughter and exclamations)
f A lot of pieces. A lot of pieces.
(general laughter)
[MM: Who were you with?]
g I don't know.
h My sister and me can see the man when the train is coming
i y the people . . . and the man is put in the railroad
j The heart, a lot of pieces. You know the heart era . . .
[MM: pumping]
k pumping and the heart was pumping;
l and the head [pointing far away]
(comments, exclamations)
[MM: Can you remember how you felt?]
m No. Era too little.
n I remember this man walked, venía muy happy, no?
(was coming very)
[narration continues in Spanish]
o and we never thought that he was going to throw himself to the track
p and when we saw that he crossed himself
q and when we saw the train was coming
s and it was going on top of him,

t we said, "What's going to happen to this lunatic?"
u and, well, yes, it killed him.
(general laughter and comments)
[narrator returns to English]
v I don't know what happened to the man, see if--deception [heartbreak] for the women, or for the family.
w I don't know what happen, pero--
x die.
(laughter)

(E.14)

In lines (n) through (u), the narrator returns to the spot in her narrative where evaluation will have its maximal effect and adds the thoughts of the actors, lines (o) and (t). She is able to add the evaluative comments in (v) and (w) in English, but she managed only "nice man, you know" (b) in English compared to the long description of the man's elegance which, in the Spanish version, emphasized the inexplicability and tragedy of his death. The evaluative section she adds in Spanish includes just the sort of complex syntax identified by Labov as characteristic of evaluation in English: statements of what might have happened but did not ("We never thought that"), embedded clauses, and left-hand embedding in particular.

The narrator of (1) and (3), however, may represent only speakers who are beginning to use a second language. The following two narrative versions of the same experience were provided by a speaker who had lived in the United States for fifteen years. The Spanish narrative, which occurred first in time, appears first (4), in translation; the remark which elicited it was also in Spanish.

(4) [MM: ..and have you at any time seen or heard something like that, or felt?]
a In the same place--in the same place.
[MM: In the same place, let's see, tell me . . .]
b We were with those, the same children around seven at night.
c The convent is more or less 100 yards in length
d but it is an L [L-shaped].
e Three of those boys were sitting in a planter
f and I was facing the corridor
g but I heard something, like the floor.
h As if you threw sand,
i when one walks, breaks the sand, it breaks.
j That is what I heard.
k But when I heard that someone was walking
l I raised my eyes to see what I was hearing;
m then the only thing I saw was a shadow
n because there were three other trees of carnations that did not give perfect visibility to see the whole corridor
o and there was a light, only one bulb, very small.

p I saw in the silhouette of the tree there, I only saw, let's say, the back of the priest.
q But I saw a small priest though the priest there was rather large.
r But when he went by in the middle, in the middle of the two trees
[MM: He was large?]
s No, it did not have a head.
[MM: Oh, come on (laughing)]
(general laughter]
[NA: I got that one]
t Then
[MM: But you did see him. You saw him?]
u I saw him.
v I only saw the shoulders tucked in the robe
w but I, well, felt from the moment I heard, I began feeling something
x that still I almost feel like I feel it.
y I felt that the hair stood up like this all over my body,
z but I had the courage to remain to see what was happening.
aa But when I saw him I wanted to speak
bb and I couldn't.
cc And the three boys were sitting with their back facing the scene.
dd They did not see anything
ee but they saw me
ff and no . . . they got up before me
gg because when I saw directly, they felt.
hh Then they ran.
ii When they ran I ran behind them. (translation; S/2)

(5) a The first time I had my own experience, it was about seven or seven-thirty.
b We were sitting in en . . . how am I supposed to say "arriate"?
[MM: Like a planter, you know. I don't know how you call it in English, like, like a brick and they plant trees.]
[NA: There isn't a name for it, I guess.]
c We call them "arriates." We were sitting in the arriates
d and we were in the dark
e because we had a little bulb, a really weak bulb
f and I started to hear something like steps breaking small pieces of sand
g and that brings my attention
h then I turn my head to see what is coming, to see what is going on
i and I just saw part of the back of the guy walking
j but we see two small tree bushes
k and I start to feel something in my body like . . . chicken . . .
[MM: Chicken . . . goose bumps.]
l I started to feel goose bumps all over me, especially around my neck
m and when I saw the second time I saw what's supposed to be the preacher, or father, but too small
n and I knew the father was tall
o but the two, the three boys were sitting with me.
p We were talking.
q Then the next time I saw the preacher coming between the bushes I saw him just shoulders, no head.

[NA: Was--a silhouette, you said?]
[MM: Oh you saw the shadow?]
r No, no, no, no, . . . no. The first time I saw just part of the back.
s Then--did you say silhouette?
[NA: Yeah]
t Then I couldn't see him no more
u but the steps I could still hear.
v Those boys they were watching my face
w and they just took off, fast
x because the second time I saw him it was between those bushes
y then I saw him with no head.
z Then I started to run myself. (E/I)

Generally, control of evaluation in these two narratives seems equivalent. The Spanish version contains some detail not in the English version: the narrator was too frightened to speak, and the narrator felt courage before seeing the silhouette. However, the prickling symbolized by goose bumps appears in both stories, as do the flights of boys and narrator. And the English version places the prickling before the narrator saw the priest, a better position for creating suspense.

In relation to the Labovian paradigm for discourse elements and their sequence, then, our data suggest that narrative structure in Spanish is fundamentally similar to narrative structure in English. Even the most limited English speakers used these elements in their English narratives, and the elements were fully developed and artfully deployed in most of the Spanish and many of the English narratives.

We found, as did Labov, "complex chainings and embeddings of these elements" (1972, 363)*. It may be that these more complex forms of the narrative do differ between the two languages; until comparable data is available in English such patterns cannot be directly compared. The "topic chaining" discourse described by Michaels and Cook-Gumperz (1979) might fit into this category, although Michaels and Cook-Gumperz seem to suggest that the two narrative styles are fundamentally different rather than variations on a common underlying form. At present it seems unlikely that the chainings and embeddings in our data are significantly different from those of English narratives. It is certain that the fundamental narrative elements and their sequence are present, and all elements except the abstract are used with frequency. Pedagogical implications of absence of the abstract will be discussed subsequently.

* Labov gives no details or examples of these complexities.

c) Purposes of the narrative: reportability and self-ratification

Labov suggests that narrators in English have an "unspoken permanent agenda" (1972, 370) of topics considered reportable; for his narrators these topics included unusual events and events in which the narrator played a starring role. Labov suggests that his narrators, who were black male adolescents in New York City, used their narratives to demonstrate their skill in fulfilling the ideals of their social group; they are, in a sense, ratifying their own social selves. Each narrator depicts himself interacting with other actors in the narrative in ways prescribed by the values of his social group. Self-aggrandizement is often the result for Labov's narrators.

Our narrators seemed to agree with the principles of reportability and self-ratification, though not necessarily with the forms in which these principles were realized by Labov's narrators. Both the unspoken permanent agenda and the concept of an ideal self were different in our data--the former in ways which do not seem far removed from English narratives, but the latter in ways which seem very far removed from the narratives Labov collected. Naturally, sex, age, and many other characteristics besides ethnicity separate the two groups. Comparable social groups should be studied on this point. Native-speaker intuition of the Anglo principal investigator suggests that the difference may indeed be fundamental.

Reportability. Our narrators did seem concerned about the reportability of their stories; for example, in narratives (3), (4), and (5) the narrator retells previously mentioned events, with added evaluation, until a satisfactory reaction from the audience is evoked by the narrative. Note that these stories both turn on death and danger, matters which Labov places high on the unspoken agenda of his narrators.

The major topics of these narratives were usually determined by the questions we posed, rather than by the natural interaction of an ordinary day in the life of a participant. Thus we established an agenda to some extent. Responses of our participants, however, suggest that our topics were considered reportable. For instance, in many cases narration of a story by one participant set off a round of stories, suggesting that the topic was significant. On major topics, then, investigators and students agreed as to reportability.

Choice of subtopics, however, varied from the expectations of the Anglo principal investigator. For example, when asked about her wedding day, one narrator provided the following narrative incorporating a theme of familial duties which are far more tenuous in mainstream culture than in Mexican-American culture. Both eliciting remark and narrative were in Spanish.

(6) [MM: Carmen, tell us about the time when you got married. Tell us first in Spanish and then in English so that Berta sees how you put the words.]

a When I got married, I was 20 years old.
b I don't have a mother, only sisters older and younger than I.
c That is, I am a daughter of a second marriage.
d I was the only one.
e That is, that my mother died
f when she had another girl who died.
g Of that big family I was the third who got married.
h But before I got married, we separated from my father
i because of family causes.
j Because of my stepmother, a lot of problems started which served to put distance between us.
k Three sisters I had,
l the one in the middle married before.
m I was the youngest.
n When I got married, it was a very very pretty day.
o But it was a very funny thing
p because before arriving at the church I changed my mind about going into marriage.
(general laughter)
q It was so funny that going out of the house I was so tired
r because we did not have anybody to help us with so many things
s and it was such a tiring and long day for us.
t For the two because one of my sisters was not with us.
u She was away on pleasure
v and did not come back in time to help us.
w Then it was just my sister, the one who got married first and I for everything.
x Then the funniest [unintelligible] that when we lived in an upstairs house, that we had to go up and down stairs
y and when the one who is now my husband arrived, so that we go to take our picture,
z I did not have my darn train,
aa that is, that it hung from snaps from the waist down.
bb So I told him, "Run, go upstairs for the train."
cc Then he said, "Hey, by golly, leave it and go like that."
dd I told him, "I am very tired
ee and I am not going," I told him,
ff or I won't get married."
gg "Okay," said he.
hh Well, in the car I move to the side

ii and I was pinning it on
jj but then when he got in the car PUMM! he sits on the train.
(general laughter)
kk And it broke the snaps.
ll Oh I was very much angry
mm and I told him, "It is already late . . . forget the marriage . . ."
nn He talked . . .
oo and I told him, "Now go upstairs for a pin so that you can pin the darn train."
pp Okay. He went up
qq and here he comes with the pin.
rr I told him, "Now pin it,"
ss and he did it but along with his finger.
(general laughter)
tt I told him, "No, you soiled my dress.
uu I will not go like this."
vv Anyway, in summary, the chauffeur was frightened just looking at what was happening.
ww I told the driver, "Stop, I won't get married, I won't, I won't."
xx I tried to grab him so that he would stop
yy and my boyfriend told me, "Are you crazy?"
zz "Well, I believe that I am crazy
aaa because I was going to marry.
bbb Now I am not crazy."
ccc In summary, we arrived at the church one-quarter hour late
ddd and the priest was also desperate
eee because we did not arrive,
fff and I told him [boyfriend] that I would not come in
ggg and all the people were waiting for us to come in.
hhh Then, umm, finally, I went inside the church
iii and I was so red
jjj that he told me, "Now what did you throw in your face."
kkk He told me.
lll I told him, "Be quiet
mmm because if not I will tell the priest not to marry me."
nnn And I was feeling that the church was moving from nerves, from being tired.
ooo So everything passed.
ppp When we were leaving the church, he--instead of saying something else--he said, "Where is such and such," a boy who he was jealous of.
rrr I told him, "Do you want the divorce before everything else?"
sss Then a little boy arrives and gives me a letter.
ttt Everything like in the movies.
uuu "Now whose is this?
vvv Good heavens, where did this come from?"
www "I do not know,
xxx someone sent it."
yyy I tell him, thanks.
zzz It was from a sister;
aaaa there was all the explanation why she had not come.
bbbb It is the most strange thing that has happened to me. (Translation; 54)

The subtopics of this narrative are all bound together by a culturally-specific

of family obligations. The orientation, lines (b) through (l) and lines (r) through (w), is built upon shared cultural understanding of the roles of mother and sisters in helping prepare for a wedding. One of the narrator's sisters has betrayed her familial responsibilities by choosing a pleasure trip over her rightful job of helping; it is because of this lack of help that the narrator is so tired; because she is so tired she is cross and quick-tempered, ready to back out of her marriage, making scenes and shaking the chauffeur; and the narrator's conflict with this sister is the topic of a final, ambiguous scene between the narrator and a mysterious message-bearer.

To the Anglo sensibility, however, this narrative does not at first glance appear to hold together. The entire orientation section seems unrelated to the section beginning "When I got married, it was a very very pretty day." The hearer wonders, "Why is she talking about problems with her stepmother? Who cares what position she is in the family? So what?" "So what?" is the crucial question, according to Labov. That is the question evoked by an unreportable topic.

A Mexican-American audience, however, is linked to the orientation by a clear understanding of the obligations of a mother, step-mother, and sister in wedding preparations. The values of the narrative are their values. This narrative can be said to have "social coherence" with a Mexican-American audience, to an extent far greater than with an Anglo audience, during its orientation and closing scene. This phenomenon--lack of social coherence with a differing cultural audience--might lead to the "topic-chaining" analysis of black children's narratives suggested by Michaels and Cook-Gumperz (1979): "topic-chaining . . . includes shifts both in topic and in temporal orientation" (p. 9). The jump from "problems" with the step-mother to "it was a very very pretty day" fits that description.

It may be necessary, then, for two cultural groups to understand one another's values and "unspoken agendas" before they can regard one another's narratives as being coherent. The actual lack of coherence is between the audience and the narrative, but the apparent lack of coherence may be within the narrative itself. A topic is reportable, then, only by virtue of its place within a particular cultural cosmology. Our data would suggest that a considerable number of major topics are shared between Mexican-American and Anglo culture. This question, however, deserves further investigation.

Self-ratification. Our narrators certainly depicted themselves as acting in accord with the rules of their social group. The overall sense of an ideal person, for that group, which emerges from their narratives differs greatly from the aggressive, triumphant narrator-personae in Labov's (1972) data on black adolescent males. Since our narrators differed in age, sex, and other variables besides ethnicity, from Labov's narrators, they cannot be directly compared. We need a study of narratives produced by male adolescent Mexican-Americans and those produced by similar Anglos.

It is interesting and suggestive, however, that our narrators consistently avoided self-aggrandizement. One teen-aged narrator, asked if she had ever been in a fight, gave two lengthy descriptions of incidents in which her family members had offered to fight someone on her behalf; she was the center of the action, but she did not perform the action; she did not personally win a fight. A wife, describing a fight with her husband, showed her part in this fight as simple silence; she refused to speak to him for two days. In narrative (6), just cited, the narrator's major threat is of refusal to take part in the ceremony. A male narrator described saving a child from drowning; his actions were understated as far as possible. Our narrators present themselves as socially valued and valuable persons; they are quite willing to amuse their audiences with gentle self-ridicule; but they do not present themselves as heroes.

If there is an ethnic pattern here--and experience with Mexican-American culture suggests that there may be--this cultural difference from the mainstream could go a long way toward explaining Mexican-American difficulties in competitive school settings. Of course, our narrators are largely monocultural in Latino ways, being immigrants. Native Americans of Latino descent may be in many ways bicultural. Ethnographic study of these questions would be of great value to American educators.

2. Interactive features of narrative production

Interactive features of narrative production have been identified by Watson (1975) and Polanyi (1979), in regard to the narratives produced by part-Hawaiian children and by female adult residents of New York City, respectively. Insofar as our data can be compared to these groups, it

appears that our narrators differed from those described by Watson and (once again) agreed on the principles, but not the specifics, of the process described by Polanyi.

Solo narration. Watson (1975) found that part-Hawaiian children shared the role of narrator, co-producing the narrative. In order to do this the children had to share knowledge of the story being told. Our narrators were giving accounts of events in their own biographies, not shared knowledge. Nevertheless, it would have been possible for the audience to participate continuously throughout the narrative, much as do the speakers described by Tannen (1980). We do see audience reactions and comments in our narratives; examples appear in most of the narratives cited here previously. But this participation is very different from that described by Watson and Tannen. Narratives taking as much as five or even seven minutes are uninterrupted, even though nonverbal signals suggest that some participants are not involved with the narrative. It would appear that solo narration is the norm for this group.

Roemer (1980) has studied storytelling among white, middle-class children aged six through nine years. She suggests that these children hold as a norm for storytelling "the right to display knowledge of a story without interference from the audience members" (p. 3). This norm was frequently violated by the children, but noone questioned that it existed. These children in the Southwest apparently share with the California speakers described by Tannen the expectation that narration is a solo display. New York City speakers described by Tannen do not share this expectation. Tannen describes the dismay felt by California solo-narrators interacting with New York co-producers.

Apparently Latino culture is aligned with the California-Southwestern norm of solo narration* If we once again return to Michaels and Cook-Gumperz's study of narration among young schoolchildren, we find the teacher constantly engaged in co-producing these children's narratives. It is possible that Latino children would feel much the same sort of dismay as that described by Tannen among California speakers, and their reaction might be similar to that Tannen describes--silence--when confronted with a determined co-producer.

* By this I mean only that the three groups have shown the same norm, not that there is a common source for that norm.

Negotiation. This final topic in our discussion of narratives is related to the previous discussion of Labov's concept of "reportability." Polanyi (1979) points out the interaction between narrator and audience as the narrator attempts to establish the reportability of a narrative; this process is one of negotiation, negotiation of the point of the story and its importance. In narrative (3), MM questions the narrator: "Can you remember how you felt?" MM is fishing for an evaluative comment which will establish the point of the story specifically; what was the impact of this man's suicide on the narrator at nine years of age? The narrator replies, "No. Era [I was] too little" and then proceeds to provide, in Spanish, exactly the sort of evaluative material MM was asking for, this time to MM's apparent satisfaction--MM offers no more questions.

As Zhu (1981) points out, this comment falls in the category "You didn't mention and it's important to know . . ." NA's comment in narrative (5) also falls into this category: "Was--a silhouette, you said?" We also find summarizing comments of the "I get the point" variety: "But you did see him. You saw him?" is a variant of this type, although it serves other purposes as well. We find challenging comments, such as MM's "Oh, come on" in narrative (4). We find interpretive comments, such as OR's remark "There is something there. In the home there is something" in narrative (2); following that narrative several participants made suggestions as to ways of ridding the home of the spirits that were annoying the narrator's family.

Polanyi suggests that each topic in an adequate narrative is occasioned by a culturally accepted maxim. These accepted beliefs, in our discussion, are related to Labov's "unspoken agenda." Narrators ward off criticism by invoking cultural values or maxims. In Polanyi's study negotiation was overt, between the narrator and participants; in the following narrative the narrator appears to be anticipating audience criticism and defending her actions. Both narrative and elicitation were in Spanish.

(7) [MM: Oh tell us something about the christening of the baby. . . It was a short time ago?]
a Yes it was only last month, the 16th.
b Umm, well, umm, we did not plan to do anything
c because there was not a lot of money
d but I told my husband, "If you want to, umm, we can take the godparents to eat
e and that way we don't have to . . . I avoid myself a lot of work."
f Because it is I who has to be doing everything.

g And then he said, "Well, it's all right."
h He was in accord
i but not very well
j but almost all the time what I said . . . Because he tells me to give him his. . . my opinion
k and if I say that it's all right, well, he conforms
l and we do that.
m And this time I saw that he was not completely in accord
n and then afterwards I told him again, "Well, whichever way you want, you tell me your, your opinion.
o Uuuh, all the time you want me to decide everything."
p Also if I have to let our daughter go someplace, "No, you,"
q everytime she has to ask me permission.
r I tell her, "Ask your daddy," or something like that.
s No, he says, "Ask your mom."
t I give the decision all the time.
u Well, you know, umm . . . we had not planned to do anything
v but the last day on Friday he told me, "You know what. It is better to buy two heads and we make a barbecue."
w I told him, "Now you tell me,"
x I tell him, "By the time I call the . . . godparents and so on. . .
y then today at night we will do it."
[narrative continues; preparation of heads and other food, baptismal ceremony, party afterward] (Translation; S 39)

The narrator first tells us that her husband allows her to make the family decisions, then appears to decide that this quality has negative aspects which should be mentioned. Depiction of herself is changed in the process; from being catered to by an amiable husband, she changes to having to bear the burden of decision-making. It is possible that the narrator is anticipating any audience conclusion that she is henpecking her husband.

Our narrators, in summary, negotiate with their audiences just as Polanyi's narrator did. The assumptions which form a basis for negotiation, however, will vary culturally.

IV. DEVIANT CASES

Occasionally we elicited a stretch of discourse which turned out to contain no narrative clauses. All of the following occurred in Spanish:

(8) [. . . tell me in Spanish, if you like, from the moment that you were at home and know that you are going to the hospitall And then translate it. Okay. The time of this last child.]
a Well in this especially it was a really painful experience
b because one is in a strange land

c one is in a country other than one's own, in a very poor economic situation, one could say
d and to leave the children, especially the children, in different hands than one knows, is an experience very hard
e because in the first place, I mean, primarily God is very great,
f but anyway, even though the doctors may know their job, there is always a risk to run.
[MM: That is that the children you left with other people here.]
g With my sister-in-law.
h Especially because it was the only person we knew.
i She is the only family of my husband
j and, in reality, we didn't know each other,
k that is, we had a little time living with her
l and there was no other choice.
m That is, I was in the hospital, at about six months, before the baby was born.
n Precisely because the heart was beginning to give problems
o and they had to put me in the hospital.
p Then I was in the hospital twelve days at about six months, before the baby was born.
q They had to operate on me at about eight months before the birth, a lot before the birth date, in order not to give occasion to a bad time, then. (Translation; A)

It is possible that the eliciting question was inappropriate; details of the experience could not be shared with relative strangers. This topic was one of the first we introduced in the small class sessions; had it been one of the last, this narrator might have given us more narrative description. Out of 77 stretches of discourse we elicited, only four turned out to contain no narrative clauses. One was brief and probably due to limited English proficiency. One came in answer to the question, "How did you meet your husband?" and one in answer to "How was it for you when you first came to Lansing?" Since these latter two questions did succeed in eliciting narratives from other participants, but the "hospital" question brought only brief, deficient narratives, it seems probable that the question was at fault in regard to (8).

The simplest explanation for the remaining two non-narratives may be that participants were describing generalized experience; "it was on one of these occasions when I met him," said the narrator after describing frequent trips she and her friends made to the crater of an extinct volcano. Our question about first experiences in Lansing did elicit narratives from other speakers, but it is not a specific question and could easily be interpreted as calling for a general description of the speaker's feelings.

V. PEDAGOGICAL IMPLICATIONS

Throughout this report attempts have been made to indicate direct links between findings and pedagogical practice. This section will summarize those suggestions and will go on to discuss general similarities between the process of oral transacting, which is studied here, and the transactions involved in writing and reading--the use of written discourse.

1. Comparison of Spanish and English Discourse Structure

Labov's (1972) analysis of English narrative structure was used as a model for comparison with the Spanish and English narratives elicited from our native speakers of Spanish. Labov's model includes a) use of real-world time sequence in ordering production of clauses; b) six discourse elements--abstract, orientation, complicating action, evaluation, resolution, and coda--produced in a partially prescribed order; and c) the purposes of both making the events seem worth reporting and dramatizing the narrator.

Time sequence. Our narrators mentioned events in the order in which they occurred in real-world time, as do English narrators. This constraint seemed quite strong, as did a constraint (not explicitly described by Labov for English narrators) apparently requiring the narrator to locate the entire narrative in time during the orientation section: "When I was six years old. ."; "In 1945 I came to Lansing. . .." Michaels and Cook-Gumperz's (1979) have suggested that in English, narratives must be "grounded temporally" (p. 8). It would seem that native speakers of Spanish are operating under the same requirement by the time they become adults. The discourse model observed by children, then, is appropriate for either language in this respect and it can be assumed that children will acquire this fundamental aspect of

uation, or overt statements of the impact of the story of its teller (e.g., "I was scared out of my mind"). Abstracts appeared less often, and external evaluation more often, in our data than was apparently the case for Labov.

External evaluation is generally considered a desirable part of student narrative performance in mainstream settings; mainstream teachers value the ability of a student to articulate the meaning experiences have had for him or her. An abundance of evaluative comments should work to the advantage of native-Spanish speakers in mainstream classrooms.

Low frequency of use of abstracts, however, needs further study. Abstracts are a kind of discourse element known as "framing devices." These are the devices by which a participant in discourse lets other participants know what to expect of the discourse or actions he or she is about to produce. These devices raise specific expectations about what is to follow, and what does follow is interpreted within the framework so provided. For instance, I may glance through the sports section or through a spy novel; each serves as a framing device for specific words in its text. The word "hit" in the sports section probably will have a meaning different from the word "hit" in the spy novel, and I can predict the difference simply from seeing the framing device.

In mainstream discourse of a formal nature, abstract-like framing devices are common (possibly because of the highly designed nature of many formal occasions). This holds true of classroom discourse. Mainstream teachers constantly use explicit oral statements to frame events that are imminent. Erickson and Mohatt (in press) have studied a mainstream teacher and a Native American (Odawa) teacher in this regard, each teaching a classroom of Odawa students. It is important to note that in both cases class was conducted entirely in English.

In the Odawa-only classroom, events occurred without a preceding oral

discourse structure without instruction of a nature significantly different from that received by native-English-speaking children.

Discourse elements. Our data show that Labov's six elements of English narrative structure (described on page 15 of this report) appear in Spanish narrative structure as well. Furthermore, the four major elements--orientation, complicating action, resolution, and evaluation--appear in the narratives told in English by Spanish speakers, even when the speaker's proficiency in English is quite limited. It does seem to be the case that evaluation suffers more from the switch to English than do the other three elements, probably due to the complex syntax which characterizes evaluative statements in contrast to the simple syntax called for by the other three elements.

In the case of two of Labov's six elements, our data raise the possibility that there are differences in the frequency of use, between the two languages. Although these elements appear in our data they seem to appear in quantities different from those in Labov's data. However, our data were gathered in a situational context which differs in several ways from that within which Labov's data were gathered. Our data were gathered in the context of an evolving, long-term interaction among the same members of a group; apparently, Labov's data were gathered in relatively brief interactions between a researcher and a subject who had no connections beyond the transient purposes of interviewing and being interviewed. Many of our narratives formed one part of a storytelling "round" in which several narratives on the same topic were told; this could not have occurred in quite the same way in Labov's two-person interactions.

The two discourse elements under discussion are the abstract, or brief introductory statement summarizing the point of the story, and external eval-

framing device. The absence of this verbal signal tended to confuse Anglo observers of the classroom (and others with Odawa teachers), to the point that Odawa teachers received negative supervisory evaluations because "control of the classroom is lacking." Thus, in some cases the absence of an oral framing device can lead to culturally differing views of the appropriateness of classroom behavior. A related salient question arises: what sorts of framing devices were being used by the Odawa participants? Whatever those might have been they were probably in part absent from the teaching behavior of the mainstream teacher studied by Erickson and Mohatt; videotapes of this teacher in his classroom of Odawa children suggest that this teacher had difficulty in controlling the classroom. The children paid little attention to his verbal framing statements.

Participants in a speech event need to work from similar rules in order to cooperate successfully in producing the completed event. Abstracts may serve as traffic signals in more events than just a narrative; if so, classroom discourse will be significantly affected by their absence or low frequency. In any case, absence of abstracts in narratives, both oral and written, could be significant in the co-production of these basic speech events. Use of this framing device should be investigated in data gathered in such a way as to make discourse behavior of these two cultural groups, Hispanic and Anglo, relatively comparable.

Purposes of the narrative. From each narrative emerges a picture of the narrator. Labov's (1972) study of fight narratives produced by black adolescent males, based on earlier work with narratives gathered from a cross-section of regional and social groups, suggests that narrators construct pictures of themselves which are in accord with the values of their peers. Labov suggests that the 1972 portraits are self-aggrandizing ones.

Of course, differences between our narrators and Labov's are too great for direct comparison between the two groups; sex and age differences might account for contrasts, rather than ethnicity. However, it is interesting and suggestive that our narrators differed so markedly from those in the Labov study.

Cooperation and family unity seemed to be dominant values reflected in narrators' depiction of themselves, in our data. This was true for our one male narrator and for the two female narrators of ages similar to those of Labov's narrators as well as for the female, older participants in our study. These are the values commonly mentioned in ethnographic references to Mexican culture. They are values which can be pedagogically exploited with group work rather than individual or competitive assignments. Philips' (1972) study of Native American students with a highly similar cultural pattern discusses the problem of accommodation: should mainstream teachers accommodate to minority cultural patterns, or is this doing a disservice to minority students by failing to prepare them for later required participation in unfamiliar patterns? It is important not to oversimplify this question.

Care must be taken to avoid the assumption that the two cultures are in complete opposition as to the value of some trait, such as cooperativeness or competitiveness. What differs between cultures usually is the balance between two opposing traits. In each culture, both traits are present and are valued when expressed appropriately. The challenge to educational ethnography is to first identify salient traits—those upon which cultural views differ--and then to identify conditions of appropriateness. If one educational goal is to prepare minority (Hispanic) students to be able to participate in competitive situations, then teachers can beginwith situations which are already viewed as appropriate for competitiveness, in Hispanic culture.

The present study has pointed out the effect of cultural/social values on narrative discourse in this dimension (cf. Polanyi 1979) in regard to Spanish narrative discourse. This study has identified the possibility that Hispanic culture requires a narrator to present himself or herself as cooperative rather than as a triumphant competitor. Further study of this possibility, with male narrators or various ages, could determine whether or not the possibility is a fact.

If narrators from Hispanic culture are in fact required to avoid advertising their successes, it may be the case that non-Hispanic interlocutors are systematically underrating their abilities. Non-Hispanics may be depending upon self-description for some information about others. When a Hispanic child's teacher is non-Hispanic, regardless of the language being spoken in the classroom, this discourse requirement imported from Spanish culture could hinder accurate assessment of the child's ability.

In conclusion: it is possible that there are subtle differences between English and Spanish discourse, differences which may be carried over even when culturally Hispanic speakers are using only English. The possible differences include use of framing devices, external evaluation, and the narrator's self-depiction. The first and last of these differences could interfere with efficient instruction and accurate assessment in the classroom, in cases where Hispanic children are paired with non-Hispanic teachers. To help settle these questions more directly comparable data is needed, data in which the two cultural groups studied do not differ in sex of speaker and in which the context of narration is highly similar.

2. Transactions in oral and written discourse

Important work on the nature of the reading process (Rosenblatt 1969;

Goodman 1967) seems to have striking parallels in recent work on the process of oral interaction among speakers (Polanyi 1979; Erickson and Schultz 1977). "Writing," defined narrowly here as attempts to approximate an "essayist prose style" (Scollon and Scollon 1979), in its turn depends heavily upon reading of drafts by the writer. If in fact these various discourse processes have major elements in common, it follows that culturally differing discourse structures may affect instruction and assessment of students when teacher and students are from separate cultures. Scollon and Scollon (1979) have discussed this possibility in regard to Athabaskan-English interaction and Athabaskan literacy in English.

Reading as a transaction. As Rosenblatt (1969) points out, the first effort of readers in her study was an effort "to find a framework into which to fit the meanings of the individual words and sentences. Who is speaking? To whom? Under what circumstances? are questions already assumed" (p. 122). This effort of readers bears an unmistakable resemblance to the attention paid by speakers to framing devices, just discussed in relation to the possible low frequency of abstracts in Spanish narrative discourse.

Rosenblatt then goes on to show that "the reader is active. . . . He is actively involved in building up a poem for himself out of the lines" (p. 123). Rosenblatt, influenced by the transactional model of human behavior which can be traced in American thought primarily to John Dewey, is viewing the reader as involved in a transaction, an essentially creative process. Rosenblatt is led to insist that a distinction be made between the terms "text" and "poem":

> Text will designate a set or series of signs interpretable as linguistic symbols: thus, in a reading situation, text will refer to the inked marks on the page. Poem (or literary work of art, and terms such as lyric, novel, play) will designate an involvement of both reader and text, i.e., what a reader evokes from a text. (p. 124)

This transactional model has been implicit in the view of narrative discourse taken by Polanyi (1979), discussed earlier in regard to the social maxims underlying narrative discourse. Polanyi suggests that "what is going on can best be viewed a a negotiation between narrator and audience about what is to be taken as the point of the story" (p. 214). This is, as previously discussed, a version of Labov's concept of "evaluation" as central to construction of a successful narrative.

So we see both Polanyi's narrator-hearer dyad and Rosenblatt's reader-text dyad (with "text" in some way representing its author) described as engaging in a process of constructing meaning via linguistic symbols, that is, as a linguistic transaction. In each case, the interactants' background information and beliefs are crucial. This fact has been discussed in relation to Polanyi and oral narration. Rosenblatt points out that "[Crucial] notions of mankind as a whole, war, or astronomical time, were part of the reader's contribution to the 'meaning'" (p. 124). Other work in what has been called "reader-response" literary criticism has emphasized the reader's beliefs as a source of meaning for the literary work. Readers, like hearers, must draw upon inventories of beliefs whose nature is determined by cultural, social, and personal criteria as to what is worthy of attention.

If a 'reading transaction' and an 'oral narration transaction' are highly similar events, it follows that the problems of cross-cultural communication discussed in section III.C (p. 25) for oral narration may exist for the reading process as well. For hearers and readers who share the beliefs upon which a spoken or written narrative depends for coherence and point, transactions will proceed smoothly. For hearers and readers who do not share the social maxims of the writer or narrator, however, fundamental parts of the narrative may seem to be missing, or information which appears quite

irrelevant may appear; the ability and judgment of the writer/narrator are then in question. There are clear implications for promoting literacy in Hispanic and other minority groups: it is most important for non-Hispanics to become familiar with Hispanic values and "unspoken agendas." For example, a non-Hispanic teacher will be unable to choose reading materials which will seem coherent to Hispanic students unless knowledge of the culture has been achieved. The teacher will be unable to participate in discussion of either assigned reading or students' writing without this cultural knowledge; instead, the teacher will tend to "miss the point" in a way which can be destructive, discouraging communicativeness and interest on students' part. To reiterate: discourse structure is in part dependent upon cultural beliefs (cf. p. 25 of this report). Because of the strong similarity between reader/text transactions and hearer/narrator transactions, we can assume that cultural beliefs allow reading material to seem coherent or otherwise. If readers become frustrated, confused, or bored by incoherent reading material, as they surely do, it then becomes important indeed for those who select and discuss reading material for Hispanics (and other minority groups) to be familiar with cultural beliefs of their students.

Writing as reading. Certainly a description of the writing process is beyond the ambitions of the present study. One aspect of that process, however, may be relevant to cross-cultural concerns discussed here: that aspect is the role of a writer as reader of his or her own written discourse, in all its various stages.

If we define writing as attempts to approximate the "essayist prose style" described by Scollon and Scollon (1979), we are then discussing a process which nearly always includes at least one phase during which the writer re-reads a draft of the work with an eye to making improvements on it.

At that point the reader must use his or her ability to stand in the place of another. The writer tries to imagine what a reader would make of this piece of work, that is, what sort of meaning would be arrived at during a transaction between a reader and this piece of written discourse.

It might be supposed that this ability would be a sophisticated one, hardly within reach of most young writers. However, recent sociolinguistic research has shown that very young children can recognize differences in audiences for their speech and can adjust their language accordingly. Sachs and Devin (1976) find four-year-olds able to speak differently to a baby, a peer, and an adult; Ainsworth and Lamberts (1980) find a two-and-a-half year old child making consistent switches between "I want a cookie" and "Can I have a cookie?", depending upon whether he was addressing his parent or an unfamiliar adult, respectively. Weir's (1962) classic study of a two-and-a half year old boy showed the child producing mini-dramas, dialogues in which he spoke the parts of both his parent and himself. In all these cases the child is able to imagine the expectations of someone other than himself. The Ainsworth and Lamberts study even contains data which might suggest that understanding of differences in social roles is present from the beginning of language use; it is an integral part of speech acts, and speech acts are acquired concurrently with other linguistic abilities, not in succession with phonological and syntactic abilities, as has previously been thought.

It is more than likely, then, that all writers, even very young ones, are able to imagine, to some degree, what sort of transaction a reader might construct with their work. The transactions they can imagine, however, are limited by exactly those inventories of cultural, social, and personal beliefs which they possess as speakers and readers. When a young writer's work is being assessed by a teacher of a different cultural background, the teacher

may, upon reading the work, construct a meaning quite different from that which the writer had been able to imagine. To put it another way, the teacher may not be able to imagine something which the writer can.

In short, it is difficult for two participants in either oral or written discourse to cooperate in constructing a meaning when the two are working from somewhat different inventories of beliefs. Problems may occur in the classroom when teacher and student are from different cultural groups; these problems are possible when either teacher or student is speaking, when teachers are selecting reading material or attempting to help students understand it, or when teachers are assessing written work or attempting to help students improve it. In each case transactions between speaker and hearer, or writer and reader, are based upon cultural, social, and personal maxims and beliefs. Cultural beliefs tend to be the general categories within which social and personal beliefs are developed. When cultural beliefs differ, two participants, with the best will in the world, may find it difficult to discover the point of written and oral discourse.

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APPENDIX: NARRATIVE DATA

Spanish and English narratives gathered in this project follow. Narratives are grouped by language; within the language group they are grouped by general topic. To some extent chronological order is also followed, since several narratives on one topic sometimes emerged from the same day's discussion.

In the following Key to Narrative Data, each narrative receives two numbers: the first number is that of the event narrated, and the second is the place assigned to this narrative within the language group. Thus a narrative marked #23 Eng 14 may be found on the Key as Event #23, and #14 of narratives produced in English. Included in the data are five stretches of discourse which at first appeared to be narratives but which failed to pass a close examination for narrative structure. These are lettered, not numbered, and are placed in brackets on the Key: [D M.P.-- Meeting mother-in-law]. Capital H after a date indicates that the narrative was gathered during a home visit.

Pages of transcribed narratives are lettered in lower-case. For example, Sp 6b is the second page of #6 among the narratives produced in Spanish, Sp 6c is the third page, etc.

KEY TO NARRATIVE DATA

General topic	Event #	Speaker and specific topic	English: #	English: Date	Spanish: #	Spanish: Date
	[A	C.D.--Hospital stay]				10/8/80
Sickness or hospital stay	1	M.H.--Heart murmur at childbirth	1	10/8/80	1	10/8/80
	2	I.S.--Asthma and pneumonia	2	10/8/80	2	10/8/80
	3	P.M.--Tuberculosis in 1945	3	10/8/80		
	4	M.B.--Cure of son's asthma	4	10/8/80		
	5	O.R.--Typhoid fever	5	10/13/80	3	10/13/80
	6	L.H.--Children's accidents	6	10/13/80		
Wedding	7	C.D.--Almost backed out	7	10/13/80	4	10/13/80
	8	I.S.--Elopement			5	10/13/80
Childhood	9	L.H.--Grandfather and swing	8	10/13/80	6	10/13/80
	10	M.P.--Sister's fall			7	10/20/80
	11	C.D.--Drinking punch at age 6	9	11/12/80	8	11/12/80
Meeting husband	12	P.M.--In church			9	10/20/80
	[B	M.B.--In volcano crater]		10/20/80		
	13	M.H.--At work in Nuevo Laredo	10	10/20/80		
Super-natural experience	14	M.H.--Grandfather appears in dream			10	10/27/80
	15	D.B.--Sister's experience			11	10/28/80H
	16	D.B.--Priest without head	11	10/28/80H	12	10/28/80H
	17	M.B.--Dream about father's death			13	10/28/80H
	18	M.B.--ESP about father's illness	12	10/28/80H	14	10/28/80H
	19	M.B.--Curandera (exorcism of sister)			15	10/29/80
	20	M.H.--The curtain moves alone			16	11/10/80
	21	G.M.--Curandera (secure fiance)	13	10/29/80	17	10/29/80
Danger or death	22	D.B.--Saving child's life			18	10/28/80H
	23	G.M.--Man killed by train	14	10/29/80	19	10/29/80
	24	O.R.--Fall from horse	15	10/29/80	20	10/29/80
	25	O.R.--Cousin almost drowned			21	11/3/80
	26	P.M.--Fall down stairs	16	11/5/80	22	11/3/80

KEY TO NARRATIVE DATA, CONT.

Danger or death, cont.	27	G.M.--Almost drowned	17	11/3/80	23	11/3/80
	28	C.D.--House burned			24	11/3/80
	29	C.D.--Machete cut fingers nearly off	18	11/3/80	25	11/3/80
Coming to Lansing	30	M.B.--Hospitalized by homesickness			26	10/28/80H
	31	M.P.--Blindness caused by homesickness			27	11/5/80
	32	P.M.--I was happy to come here	19	11/10/80	28	11/10/80
	[C	C.D.--Couldn't speak English]				11/3/80H
	33	M.H.--Came to Lansing 9 years ago	20	12/3/80H	29	12/3/80H
	34	G.M.--Came from Mexico City	21	12/9/80	30	12/9/80H
Fights	35	M.H.--Anger at husband at Thanksgiving	22	12/3/80H	31	11/5/80
	36	O.R.--Girl wanted to fight her	23	11/17/80	32	11/5/80
	37	C.D.--Sisters separate from father			33	11/3/80H
Embarrassing situations	[D	M.P.--Meeting mother-in-law]		11/24/80		
	38	M.--No money to cross the bridge	24	11/24/80		
	39	M.B.--Conversation with stewardess	25	11/24/80		
	40	O.R.--Missed appointments to drive	26	11/12/80	34	11/12/80
	41	O.R.--Fall at disco	27	11/17/80		
	42	M.B.--Domingo's insult to hostess	28	11/10/80	35	11/10/80
Child lost	43	G.M.--Nena? Nena? No Nena.	29	10/8/80	36	10/8/80
	44	C.D.--Daughter lost and frostbitten	30	11/3/80H	37	11/3/80H
	45	G.M.--Son and sister lost			38	12/9/80H
Miscellaneous	46	M.H.--Christening of baby	31	12/3/80H	39	11/10/80
	47	M.P.--Fainted needlessly	32	11/17/80	40	11/17/80
	48	C.D.--Signing up for English class	33	11/3/80H	41	11/3/80H
	[E	P.M.--Where I work]		10/28/80H		
	49	P.M.--Problem with car	34	10/28/80H		
	50	P.M.--Son leaves for Viet Nam	35	10/28/80H		
	51	P.M.--Son killed in Viet Nam (news)			42	10/28/80H
	52	M.H.--Learning to drive	36	12/3/80H	43	12/3/80H

ENGLISH NARRATIVE DATA

#1
Eng. 2

11/12/80 ESL Maria H.--Heart murmur

MM - Ayy. - Can you tell me that story in English. Okey. Remember? I've never been in the hospital . . . except . . .

MH - Bueno I never have been in the hospital except when my three girls is born so when I see my little babies born ah I have problems with (from?) my heart. Now I have a little--a little--um

MM - Is it giving you trouble? Does it give you trouble, or not?

MH--Um A little bit

MM- Do you have pain?

MH - Um hm

MM - Do you worry when you get a pain

MH - Yeah - (laugh)

NA - Usually when you have pain in your chest, it's not your heart

MH - That's what the doctor says - is not my heart - and I go into the hospital last week for a checkups and there is a machines and they do the -- a little--esta grabadora?

MM - reco-rder?

MH - recorder for recording my heart so she say I been for 24 hours she say you don't have nothing for my heart. Ah my doctor family doctor she says is no problem but she says skip, my heart is skip

NA - Uh huh - My heart skips . . . you can have a skip without a really bad problem. Mine skips occasionally.

MH - She says a lotta womans is a this problem - so - I don't know

#2
Eng 2

ESL - Eastern High School - 10/8/80

Inez's story--asthma and pneumonia

Okay--
MM-/Inez was going to tell us that story in English. Let's see if we can--if we can--uh Okay, Inez--go ahead ---- you went to the hospital? When you came--when you first came here---

IS--When I come here? In Michigan? uh

MM--Yeah--how long ago? How many years ago?

IS--Ah--nine years ago

MM--Nine years ago?

IS--Mm-hm

MM--What happened?

IS- (small laugh) pause

[unintelligible from other participants--prompting in Spanish]

MM--I was very sick

IS--I was very sick and my husband--me llevo?

MM--took me?

IS--took me at the hospital, and the doctor say is asthma--hacer asthma--I go back home--well, three times a day my husband--me llevo?

MM--took me

IS--took me at the hospital--and the last time, the doctor say, well--I --have [side conversations in Spanish by other participants]

MM--pneumonia

IS--pneumonia

MM--Did you have pneumonia?

IS--m-hm--and he say that I have to stay there

MM--mm--okay

#3

Eng 3

10/8/80 ESL Eastern High School

Paula's story of having tuberculosis in 1945

MM--and Paula [have you ever had an operation?]

PM--Well I don't have the operation--for, when I come in here, Lansing, 1945, I don't have enough [unintelligible] and I have uh--I come aworking in the beet--and es too cold and I have a cough--and I es very sick. The doctor he says I have a-T.B. And he put m in the hospital, T.B. hospital, and in this time, 1945, the T.B. hospital is Lansing Medical Hospital. And I--my--my baby--the one boy I said to you he's kill in Viet Nam--is two years old when the doctor he put um/~~in~~ put me the hospital--and I--I is in the hospital for three months. And my husband and my six kids live in the ranch seven miles from Lansing, and es too cold and this time I going in the hospital the eleven/~~o~~de October and I'm coming back to home January eighty. And uh I cried too much for my family, for my husband having so much trouble for my family Now I say thank you to the Lord for I is in here and my family, all my family is big one, and I have-a my grand-childs

[Murmur from someone in audience]

and I happy now.

[murmur]

MM--asks another participant, "Have you ever had an operation?"

#4
Eng 4

10/8/80 ESL Eastern High School

Martha's story--cure of son's asthma

36:00 VT

671 VT

600 AT

MM--[to Inez] Last year? you had asthma? and now it's gone?

MB--Mi nino [unintelligible] My son? He was--he has asthma for five years. And then we--I send a letter to my mother, to my mother in Guatemala/Central America, and she send to me five--ten shots, this neo-asthma, the name is neo-asthma, and I put into my son for three months.

MM--What-what can--what is that, neo-asthma?

Simultaneous

MB--Neo-asthma

MM--What is it

MB--it is a shot

Others--a shot, uh-huh, murmurs

MB--yeah, and it put it into my son for--six months [unintelligible] every day, every night--and then the doctor say to me is better if we have a chance to take him to swimming? every day for two hours, every day. And now he is--the asthma does not--

Murmur

MM--How long ago ww-you say that--five years ago—

MB--No. He has the asthma for five years. That's uh--fifteen years ago.

MM--fifteen years ago?

MB--Yeah because he is now twenty.

NA--He completely stopped having asthma?

MB--[nods emphatically] Yeah

NA--Hmm

MB--but we have to take him for three years to swimming two hours every day, every day

NA--very good idea

MB--Uh huh! The doctor said is

GM--begins discussion of swimming on the beach

10/13/80 - ESL - Eastern HS

#5
Eng 5

Oralia's story about typhoid fever

Oralia - When I was little, I was sick. I had fever tifoidea
typhoid

Maria - Typhoid fever

Oralia - Typhoid fever. My parents they took me to hospital

Maria - Took me to the hospital

Oralia - And the doctor told my parents what I had. No puedo decirt...
I can't say it

Maria - How did you feel?. Did they tell you?

Oralia - I was feeling very badly. Como se dice odiaba las inyecciones?
How do you say, I hated the shots?

Maria - I hated the shots. Why?

Oralia - Oh its too hard

Maria Because it hurt very much

Oralia - Because it hurt very much, you know, when you are little you more..

mas miedo da
one gets more scare

Maria - You get more scare as child

Oralia - You get more scare as child, especially of the doctor and the shot
When I left to the hospital and I.. they took me one, once a month.

Maria - They took me once a month

Oralia and I didn't wanted it

Maria - Did they give you a shot every day?

Oralia - nodds

Maria - Do you have any complications from that now?

Oralia - No

10/13/80 - ESL - Eastern HS

#6
Eng 6a

Lydia's Story about being scared because of children's accidents

Maria - Lydia?

Lydia - I have been scared a lots of times because I have a large family with a lot of things to happen every day, no car.

Once my daughter fell from the upstars - steps down about

Maria - How many steps?

Lydia - About 14

Maria - What happened?

Lydia - Nothing, but my heart, I think is a little weak

Maria - So, what did you do?

Maria- Did she cry?

Lydia - I went to get help. She was OK. No she don't cry. She was too scared. I screamed because I thought I was upstairs when she was coming down, but all the time - most of the times when she was a child she fell very easily. Like if you pulled the carpet under her feet, she would fall. Big cut.

Maria Oh you mean cut, like blood?

Lydia - Yes

Lydia - Arother time she was taking a ride barefeet in bike and he was and and the back of him (Apparently daughter was taking a ride in back of brother's bike)mm.) and He got his feet caught. How do you say in the bakk tire and he got a gt big cut in the... How do you call this thing of the feet?

Maria - The arch

Lydia - Oh and I was scared but all the times I kept the first aid kit in the medicine and many things. You know, like alcohol, peroxido, and peroxide

Maria - Did he get stiches?

Lydia - No because I was in Mexico and we use not to go to the hospital for every time something happed like here.

Maria - So you first put like a butterfly?

Lydia - Yes I cleaned and with the peroxide the blood stopped coming out, you know, and then I put some medicine and band aide and it was OK.

Maria - My daughter cut her arm and you could see la gordura inside, just like the fat that. Oh it was terrible!

Carmen - A la miale quedo blanquito
To mine it was white

#6
Eng 66

10/13/80 - BSL - Eastern HS

Lydia's Story about being scared because of children's accidents

Lydia - I don't know why that was a big cut but nothing came out and my youngest daughter had a little cut right here from the bike too, and all the fat came out. You know, like little baloons. I had to take her to the hospital because I was afraid. I didn't know what to do. Scared. and she had stiches.

Maria - Well you say that your son had a big cut and just a butterfly. I wanted [redacted] to have just a butterfly because they had to put 5 stiches.

Lydia - The doctor said it was more painful the stiches than the cut. No se como decir, que le dolían mas las puntadas que la cortada que se hizo I don't know how to say? That the stiches [redacted] hurt more than the cut he made on himself. Que le tenían que quitar la gordura That they had to take the fat away.

Maria - The stiches hurt more than the cut itself.

#7
Eng 7a

ESL - Eastern High School - 10/13/80

Carmen's story -- English -- Almost backed out

MM--Carmen can you tell ~~me~~ us that story in English
C--I can't [other partic's murmurs]
MM--Carmen tell us about when you got married. Or "When I got married--"
C-- When I got married I had nineteen years--~~I have~~
MM--I was
C--I was nineteen. I have two sister~~s~~
MM--Just, just keep going
C--One sister help me for
MM--with the wedding
C--with the wedding
MM--with the wedding--Where was the other sister, the one that sent you the letter? Where was she? Where was the other sister?
C--Oh Acapulco
MM--Where was your father?
C--My father is dead
MM--Where was he when you got married? Is dead? (Yeah)
C--He ~~was in~~ another city
MM--Where was your mother
C--My mother is dead
MM--was dead. Okay. What happened with the train?
C--is broken
MM--It was broken. First
C--[unintelligible]
MM--I forgot it
C--I forgot it--the
MM--the train
C--the train
MM--upstairs
C--upstairs
MM--okay--did you go get it?
C--my husband [other participants: your boyfriend]
C--my boyfriend

MM--the groom, el novio

C--the groom

MM--and the bride, la novia; the groom, the bride.. Okay--and then, did he put it on?

[participant: yes]

C--yes put it on — he is auchi

MM--finger

C--the finger

MM--he cut his finger. Were you happy that he cut his finger?

C--No---angry.

MM--angry?

C--angry

MM--I was angry

C—Ohhh [murmurs in background]

MM--Okay this is the whole--the whole purpose of conversation, because you force yourself ro speak without thinking . . .

#9
Eng 8

ESL-- EAstern High School--1o/13/80

Lydia's story--Grandfather and swing

MM--Let's change the subject and go to . . . see who can remember something t that was very happy when we were children. See if you can remember a story in which you did something with one adult. You know, you and one adult. Little baby, like you and one adult that you can remember it was very nice that you felt so nice about it.

LH--Well my grandpa who I loved so much. My grandpa took me to the park. I was about 3 years old. I was very small and he put me in the child's seat, swing, swing. The little chair with the chain and he pushed me just a little because I was too small and told me to move my legs up and down so it would not stop because he wanted to rest. He was old man and he wanted to sit down in the bench. I never forget. I don't know why I remember that

MM--Why did your grandfather took you to the park?

L--He used to take me

MM--No special occasion?

L--No, I guess, it was the first time because we were living in a ranch. No park.

MM--Lydia, can you tell me that story in Spanish so Berta can understand.

#11
Eng 9a

ESL -- Eastern High School -- 11/12/80

Carmen's story Drinking punch at age six

MM--Okay Carmen tell us that in English

C--(laugh) No

MM--(explains that Carmen can translate and did so when she was at home)

(general comments and murmurs in English and Spanish)

MM--"One time when I was . . ."

C-- One time when I was. .(pause, sigh)

Other--child

C--six--six years--six-seven years--my sister and I--(pause--looks at Maria and gestures)

MM--had to go

C--had to go--and--pause--(gestures at M, lowers voice)--to buy--

MM--to buy something

C--to buy something--when my father--(pause)

MM--told us

C--told us, said, "You--you are--go to the (pause)

MM--store

C--store

MM--buy--and buy

C--buy and buy--

MM--somethigg

C--something--I remember my sister said, "Carmen, please, you" (gestures as if drinking)

MM--take a drink

C--take a drink." I said, "Don't. My father will

MM--will be mad

C--will be mad?

MM--mad

C--mad." Said, "No, here, you..." I said, "Don't"

MM--What was this drink?

C--Punch? I said, "Please, I'm scared, my father

MM--is going to spank us

C--is going to spank us." I say, "No--please--okay--I'm tasting it." I don't like--because is--(gestures)

MM--too strong

Eng 96

C--too strong--uh
MM--how many glasses did you drink?
C--Oh, no, no, no
MM--one glass?
C--one glass--I say ah my sister--"Please--you--bring the light
MM--what happened?
MM--candle
C--candle--I can't see." Said my sister, "Okay, okay." My father said, "What are you?"
MM--what happened to you?
C--"What happened to you? Go to the store." "Okay, okay." Where I and my sister went to the (unintelligible) I'm fall down so
MM--um-hmm--on a rock
C--on a rock. My sister
O--(unintelligible)(?You hurt your body?)
C--um-hm--my sister lift (gestures lifting)
MM--lifted me up
C--lifted me up --and--and--
MM--with
C--with
(other--the candle)
C--the candle--in my face--
MM--burn my face
C--burn my face. "Oh please, Lolita, help me." My
MM--nose
C--nose (gestures area burned & shakes head). Oh, is uh--my father is uh-- (low voice: en la calle)
MM--on the street
C--is on the street--say--"Come on! What happen with you?" I say, "Oh--I'm problem." My father, "Oh what happen?" "Nothing." "You drink it?" "No, no! No remember!" [much group laughter]

#13
Eng 10

10/20/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Maria H's Story on how she met her husband.

Maria - Maria, do you want to tell us how you met your boyfrend. It's not your boyfriend - your husband?

Maria H - Ahh, Ahh. I lived in 1964 in Nuevo Laredo with my sister. I worked in Laredo Texas and in 1969 I see my husband. He is ahh, este, muchacho

Maria M - This guy.

Maria H. - This guy he worked in the store accross the stree from me and the first time he looked at me and looked at me (laughter) and then the next time another time he is, he go outside of the store and then to me he said. "Hey, hey, what is your name?" "Oh, Mary" "Oh yea". Then every day he is over there at work and he is maybe for 3 or 3 times he said to me "can you go to the movies for me?" "Well, maybe" and he wait for me in the moving and this time I go to the movies.

In 196.. 1971 I married. 3 years and when I got married he went to Zacatecas and went to talk to my parents. He is in school and in 1971 he gra...

Maria M. - Graduated

Maria H - Graduated and in 1971 I married for el civil to make the civil ceremony papers

Maria M - To come to the States?

Maria H - And then, and I was married in the church in February and this is a long time friend, boyfriend. No husband right now. Its boyfriend

Before marrying he said "do you want to live with me". "Oh no" I said. "No, I dont want like this because my mother she married white one and my other sister she run with her boyfriend so I don't want to marry like that. I want a reception so I had a reception and a very nice wedding and now I am happy.

#16
Eng 11

Home visits - Martha's home - 10/28/80

Domingo's story on the supernatural - His own experience - English

Domingo - The first time I had my own experience, it was about seven or seven thirty. We were sitting in en... how am I supposed to say "Arriate? in planter

Maria - Like a planter you know. I dont know how do you call that in English, like , like a brick and they plant trees.

Nancy - There isn't a name for it, I guess.

Domingo - We call them arriates. We were seating in the arriates and we were in the dark because we had a little bulb a really weak bulb and I started to hear something like steps breaking small pieces of sand and that brings my attention then I turn my head to see what is coming, to see what is going on and I just saw part of the back of the guy walking but we see two small tree bushes and I start to feel something in my body like... chicken..

Maria - Chicken.... goose pumps.

Domingo - I started to feel goose pumps all over me, especially around my neck and when I saw the second time I saw what's supposed to be the preacher, or father but too small and I knew the father was tall but the two, the three boys were seating with me. We were talking. Then the next time I saw the preacher coming between the bushes I saw him just shoulders, no head

Nancy - Was the silhouette you said?

Maria - Oh you saw the shadow?

Domingo - No. The first time I saw the back did you say silhouette?

Nancy - Yeah

Domingo - Then I couldn't see him no more but the steps I could still hear. Those boys they were watching my face and they just took off, fast, because the second time I saw him it was between those bushes then I saw him with no head then I started to run.

Home visits - Martha's home - 10/28/80

#18 - Eng 12

Martha's story on a supernatural experience - English

Martha - One day when holly week is coming I am feeling really sad and I start to cry. Sometimes I start to cry and I don't have any reason to cry and the place ⊐ I'm working I'm feeling with a somebody put the hands in my heart and I I don't know what happened to me and after two weeks I cry and I saw my husband, one or two in the morning he came here and sit here in the living room and I said "what happen to you" and he said "nothing, don't worry about, I don't want to sleep and don't have any sleep" and I say "what happen?"and he said "nothing, don't worry". And one day.. We take the lunch time at 11:30 and I told my.. a friend of my " would you please take me home because I don't feel better. I feel something inside" When I come here, my husband say "why you call to Guatemala?" and I said "I don't call to Guatemala" and he said "Yeah, you called". I said "No, Why, what happened?" "Because your brother is calling about half an hour and he said..." my brother don't call over here he called to my sister in law's house because my family they don't want to tell me my father is in the hospital and I said "I never call to Guatemala" and then he say "What happened", I said, he said "I don't want to tell you before but now I have to tell you, your father was was sick in the hospital for 2 weeks" and he showed me all the letters because my sister write to him but the letter doesn't coming over here but my sister-in-law's house and I was really mad with him, really mad.

Nancy - He was trying to protect you.

Martha - Yes, I never in my live feeling something like that for him. Because he don't know how, how much I love my father.

Domingo - I know

Martha - And when I read all the cards and the letters I cried and cried for 3 hours I can't remember and he said "But now your father is better don't worry" But the two weeks my father was in the hospital I know something was wrong.

#21
Eng #13
we have this story in english also 10-29-80

Narratives - ESL - Home Visit - Glafira Manuel - 12-9-80

Glafira's Story about the time she want to the healer

Maria - Glafira, the other story was when you wnet to the Curandera, remember about taking the picture, you told us that... That was a good story. You told us in Spanish. Tell me that in English. When you went to the healer Curandera is called the healer or is more like a witch bruja porque healer witch because is more para enfermedad.

Glafira - When I was 17 or 18 I went to the (Maria - healer) healer (Maria - healer or a witch, uhu) healer for I have boyfriend and I love... I love... I love the man too much (M-uhu) I wnet to the (M-healer) healer (M-so that) so that she would see the man (M- Okey, so that she would bring him back) so that she would bring him back que saw the man myself. The woman told me "I give you the picture. I bring you the picture"and I pay $650 or $600 I don't remeber pesos Mexican and the man is ahh. I told the lady the the (Maria - Healer) healer so man (Maria - so that he would marry me) so that he would marry me. The lady told me everything, the picture and everything. He told me the man is coming to you and the man don't come (Maria - didn't come) didn't come to me come for the other lady. I paid the (healer) healer and for two weeks the healer told me the man coming to me. He never coming. I married, I married... The man married (M- someone) someone (M-someone else) someone else (M-someoneelse) someone else (M- Who was the other person that he married?) I don't know it is different. I remeber the healer (healer) gave me many things: flowers, perfumes, a lot of things (M- to make him/come back?) Yes to make him comeback (Laughter) For when is two weeks and he married Oh fx me was (I was mad) and I was mad y este como se dice?I lost the money and I lost (and, umm, how do you say?) the money,and I lost the man (you lost believe in the curandera) I don't believe anymore in the healer. Sometimes people believe, I can't believe.

#23
Eng 14

ESL — Eastern High School -- 10/29/80

Glafira's story: man killed by train

NA: Have you ever seen an accident?
GM: Yes. One time when I was little, como nine years, every, every day my sister y me went to the . . . como se dice panaderia en ingles?
MM: bakery
GM: bakery for the bread, six in the morning. Las six de la manana?
NA: six o'clock
GM: six o'clock in the morning, y one time my sister and me, ese, walk, ese, one man, ese nice man, you know, and the train passed and the man [crosses herself] right here
MM: crossed himself
GM: y put in the . . . como se dice la via?
MM: railroad
GM: railroad, ese he laid down asleep --oh! The train passed—oh! (~~general laughter and~~ exclamations) I saw the hands, the head, the heart, oh! A lot of pieces. A lot of pieces. (general laughter)
MM: who were you with?
GM: I don't know. My sister and me can see the man when the train is coming y the people . . . and the man is put in the railroad. The heart, a lot of pieces. You know the heart era . . . (gesture with fingers closing rhythmically) (exclamations)
MM: pumping
GM: pumping and the heart was pumping; and the head (points far away) (comments, exclamations) (NA: terrible story)
MM: Can you remember how you felt?
GM: No. Era too little. I remember this man walked, venía muy happy, no? Y nosotros nunca pensamos que(el) se iba a echar a la vía y cuando lo vimos que se persino que cuando vimos que el tren iba alla a llegar encimo de el, pues dejimos "Que le va a pasar a este loco? Lo va a matar," pues si, lo mato.
(general laughter)
I don't know what happened to the man to see if it is deception for the women or for the family. I don't know what happened, pero—die.
(laughter)

#24
Eng. 15a

ESL -- Eastern High School -- 10/29/80

Oralia's story--Fall from horse

MM--Oralia can you tell me that in English

O--Ohhhh

MM--You probably can Oralia, you speak very good

MP--You can

MM--Try it

O--Bueno. Me ayuda cuando yo le diga [unintelligible]

MM--I will

O--One time--when I went to live on the ranch for about four months--for about four months--como dice pasear--

MM--I want

O--I want to ride a hourse--but I don't know how. But I want. And I asked my brother and my brother say "Okay" and he took me to. One day we went--we going to visit ?

MM--You went to visit

O--We went to visit my aunt--but we went--or go--que puede usar

MM--went

O--we went in horse

MM--by horse

O--by horse--and--y como dice andar en arcos

MM--Okay--I was riding on the back

O--I was riding on the back--the horse back--no muy atras pero

MM--The broader side of the horse

NA--Were there two people on the horse?

O--Yeah

NA--The brother wasn't--you were sitting behind

O--I was sitting behind. My brother was sitting in front.

NA--m-hm

MP [laughs, whispers]

O--And then--como se dice subir?

MM--I got on

O--When I got on the horse

MM--the horse

O--the horse--I missed

[general laughter] I put my finger [waves leg] in the middle, the horse feet--feet?--piernas

#24

Eng. B.15b

ESL -- Eastern -- 10/29/80

Oralia--fall from horse, p. 2

MM--legs

N--Oh no

O--leg--and the horse kicked

N--kicked

O--kicked

MM--The horse kicked

O--And my brother, he took to my hand, you know, but he can't hold me?

N--Hold--he couldn't hold you

O--He can't hold me

N--couldn't hold you

O--He couldn't hold me, okay, and I full

MM--fell

O--and I fell--in the rocks

N--Oh, on the rocks

O--On the rocks

N--So that's how you got a big bruise?

O--Yeah [laughter] But--in this--

MM--moment

O--in this moment, I don't feel nothing--pain

Maria--Pain

N--M-hm

O--I think it's--when you have a bru--?

N--Bruise

O--bruise, well--and I--

MM--looked?--later

O--Me subi otra vez al caballo

MM--climbed

O--I climb on the horse again and we went to my aunt's--aunt's house. But when we there--I can feel the pain

MM--pain

O--uh-oh and I went to see my leg right here--and I see a bI:g, como se dice. . .

MM--bruise

O--bruise

MM--What did your brother say?

O--He only laugh [laughs]

NA--What do your expect from a brother?

#26
Eng 16a

Narratives - 11-5-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Paula's story when she fell off the stairs (English version)

Paula - 4 years ago no went to work because all the night I sick and in the morning I no go to work. My husband at this time, my husband had gone to work and I is in the bed when I have a hungry. My bedroon it's upstais and my kitchen is downstairs. Whn I woke up I go to get something to eat. I have something I don't know what happened my head and I put my feet in the steps and my stairs have 2 steps and have a little

Maria M - Landing

Paula - Landing for and I have in this time a plant in the windo and when I fall I put my head in the sss

Maria - Scar

Paula - Scar and I cut my (pointing to her forehead)

Maria - Porehead

Paula - My forehead and when I had something to sleep and don't know what happened to me and when I opened my eyes/and I see something coming in here in my he: and when I put my hand is blood he coming my face and I scare and I woke up and went to the bathroom and put on a wash towel and wash my face an put on a wash towed with uuh cold water. When my husband came to lunch I said to my husband "bring me something its the name is merthiolate, is something red?

Nancy-Merthidate Maria - Mercurocrome

Paula -- It's essentially mercurocrome but is the other kind Spun ?

Maria - Merthiolate

Paula - Uhu, Merthiolate and I said "give it to me for you put in here because I fall"and when my husband he see to me "Oh no, this is no give you put a medicine in here at home you go right away to the hospital" and I said "no, I don't want go to the hospital" and he said "for I have diabitis and I scare when going to see the doctor. My husband said "yes, I'm going to take you to the hospital. And my husband he take before to the doctor office and when he see to me he put in the bed ... What said bed to...

Maria M - Strecher

#26
Eng 166

Narratives - 11-5-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Paula's story when she fell off the stairs (English version)

Paula - He cleaned to me the face and the doctor put 7 stiches and when he put the stiches he called to me and said: "what is the president? What is the president's name? and What is the..." He said questions because he think I crazy. I answered everything to the doctor said to me. And he said "what is with you when you fall?" I said "nobody, I is myself". He said "Nobody is with you" and I said "nobody, I is myself" and he answered, answered to me when he through putting the stiches he said "you are going to the hospital" I said "no, I don't wanna go to the hospital for the other day is the anniversary and I don't wanna go to the hospital" He said "You are going to the hospital because you very sick tomorrow" and I don't believe to me the doctor say I don't believe what the doctor say to me. The other day I gone to, I gone to. My husband he wait for me in the front room and I gone to... The doctor he called to the hospital to fix the f room and everything and he said "well, you say to your husband take you right now" and when I see my husband I "Maybe th doctor he know you have what is...?

Maria - hit

Paula - You hit to me for everytime he said "What is with you in the home?" "Yes, maybe yes, for the doctor answered to me too".

Anyway, my husband he take to me to the hospital and another day when the doctor he comes to see me I have a black... my face black and this I can't see nothing from my eye and the doctor see me he said "Aha," he said "you don't like come to the hospital. Look at your face" he said "well I don't want to come to the hospital but you said "come to the hospital" and I come to the hospital" and he had to me oneweek in the hospital.

Nancy - It must have been a really big cut

Paula - For 2 weeks he che up to me for he said when people he made _____ he said that it's too bad.

Maria - When you went home, Paula, was your face still swollen?

Paula - No it's normal - It's normal but my black eye, I had it for 1 month ... month I don't go to work for my black eye.

#21
Eng. Ma

Narratives - ESL - 12/9/80 - Home Visit - Glafira Manuel
Glafira's Story -"I almost drowned in Acapulco"

Maria - Cuénteme dos historias en español que de la carrera que me vine ni m.
Tell me two stories in Spanish that because of the rush I came and

traje la lista pero me estuvo recordando en el carro. Necesito dos. Necesit
I didn't even bring the list but I was remembering in the car. I need two.

una cuando casi te ahogaste en Acapulco, te acuerdas? (Glafira- Pero esa ya
need one when you almost droned in Acapulco, remember? But that

te la dije) M - En inglés, no. (Glafira- en español) Ahora dímela en inglés.
I already told it to you(M-Not in english.(G-in Spanish) Now tell it to me in English.

(Glafira - Pero todavía no me acuerdo muy bien en inglés). Lo que vayas a
(Glafira - But I still don't remember very well in English) Whatever you

decir yo te ayudo.
are goingto say, I will help you.

Glafira- Me acuerdo que tenía te dije que tenía 10 años verdad (si) 10 anos.
M-
I remember that I was, I told you I was 10 years old, right? (M-yes)

(Maria - pero dimela en ingles). Espérate (Pues dime como te salga que iban
Maria- 10 years
But say it in English Wait Well tell me whichever way it comes out that you went to
a Acapulco.... When I was).

Glafira- When (M-when) I was young (young, uhu) I went to Acapulco and me wen.
M- M-

swimming (I was swimming) in the beach (uhu, beach) beach and the como se
Mp M- M-

llama (the waves) the waves (carried me) carried me more and more (M- in).
M-

And the people Americans looked at me (M- saw me) saw me swim and helped me

(M- What was happening to you?) I don't know I was supposed to die (M- Oh

you were drowning?) Yeah for is I don't remember. I remember the people

(M - came) came me (M- took me to the beach) took me to the beach and (M- pum

the water out) pump the water out. I remember the 2 people helped me

(M- were you on your stomach or on your back?) On my stomach (On your stoma.

and the water is coming out) and the water is comingout and the is salt Oh a

lot of salt (Oh salty) (Child - a lot of snow. When there is a lot of snow

make a snowman). Yeah (laughter) for two como se dice six no es por eso
how do you say it wasn't because

#27
Eng M6
2

Glafira - almost drowned

(Maria - If it wasn't because of those two) if it wasn't (Maria - if it wasn't) if it wasn't because of those guys the man and the lady helped me (Maria - I would be) I would (M-would) would be (Maria - dead) dead. And I scare now of the water. I no more in the pool in the beach. (Maria - Can you swim?). No I forgot for long time I no go swim I scafe of the water when the water is in my (Maria - higher) in my higher I scare no more I can swim no more

#29
Eng 18a

Home Visit - 11/3/80 - Carmen de la Torre
Carmen's Story - When she cut two of her fingers - English version

Maria - A ver Carmen, digame eso en inglés. (Carmen - ay Dios Mio)
Let's see, Carmen, tell me that in English Oh my God

Maria - La otra me la dijo muy bien sin nada, poca necesidad necesidad
the othe you told me very well wouth, with little need need

de que yo le dijera. A ver.... One time, when I was
that I tell you. Lets see

Carmen - When (Maria - When I was little) When I was little I have (tenia- I was
I had) or I was) I was eight or nine years. I had the accident (M- an accid
for irresponsabilidad (M- irresponsibility) irresponsibility because my sister
irresponsibility
(M-Okey, cut) cut the pumkin (M-uhu was cutting the pumpking) was cutting
the pumpking for the eat (M-for the animals) for the animals (M-to eat) to
eat. I I (M-put) put my hand (M-Okey, se acuerda, because I was) because
do you remember,
Ix was gathering the pumpkin (M-after) after (M-my sister) my sister cut
the pumpkin (M-uhu) I put my hand (M-uhu, and she) and she cut my finger
(M-Did your fingers come off?) No no (M-what happened?) My fingers
(M-were dangling) were dangling (M-dangling) dangling. It's a lot of blood
(M-blood) blood (M-uhu) My brother my big bfother saw me and he said
"Oh my God, what happened your fingers?" "Oh it's my como se dice culpa
how do you say blame
(M-It's my fault) Because my sister cut (M-was cutting) was cutting the
pumpkin. I (M-stuck) stuck my my (M-hand) and. She is not como se dice
how do you say
culpa (She is not to blame) She is not to blame (blame, uhu) Como le vamos
blame How are we goi.
a hacer (M-how) how (M-are we) are we (M-going to do) going to do or M-What ar
to do
we going to do, uhu) Did you tell your father?) No I said "please don't
tell my father" because my father is angry (Maria- uhu) darle a mi hermana
would give my sister
uha (M-Okey and he would spank) He would spank for my sister I don't like
spanking for my sister (Maria - Okey, I don't want my sister to be spanked)
I don't want my sister to be spanked) (M-because of me) because of me.
(M - and so did you did he tell your father, what did you do?) My sister
and my brother want to the village (Maria - Oh to see the virgen) to see the
fix virgen tot llevarle flores (M-to take flowers) to take flowers (M-to her)
to see the virgen?) Yes everybody went

#29
Eng 186
2

Home visit -11/3/80

Carmen's Story - When she cut her fingers - English Version

(M-what was happening to your hand?) My hand (M-swollen) swollen and I an [illegible] a lot of fever (M-I had a lot of fever and headache) headache (Maria - Uhu) Otro dia (Maria - otro dia (M-another day) another day Next day another day (Maria - next day) Next day I'm going to see the doctor. The doctor no estaba (was not a there) was not there. My brother, como se dice entablillo? was not there how do you sling M-Okey, my brother put a sling) my brother put a sling and a band (M-uhu and a bandage) and a bandage for my hand. One week my hand much better (M-Did your father find out?) Yes my father (Maria - found out) found out. My brother tell told my father "you see the girl" he said "lokked what happened your han my father "What happened? I said "It's my fault. My sister (M-was cutting) was cutting the pumpkin and I/stuck my (M-stuck) hand you said (M-you said feed the animals) feed the animals because I'm afraid (mi irresponsabilidad - my irresponsibility (It was my fault) It was my fault (I was irresponsible) I was irresponsible (Maria - So did your father get mad. Did he take you to the doctor). Yes my father said "go to the see the doctor. (What happened after that?) I'm going to the doctor. The doctor said "Oh my God look at this/ I (M-cut) cut your hand. I said "no, please, que voy a hacer" (Okey in future, I talvez tengu que cortarte la mano - What will I do maybe I'll have to cut your hand I might have to cut your hand (M-what did you say to that?) I said "Please don't (Maria - cut my hand) cut my hand. What que voy a hacer (M-what am I going to do I going to do) What am I going to do? (Maria- uhu)- no more.

#32.
Eng 19a

Narratives - 11-10-80 - ESL - Eastern High School
Paula's story when she came to Lansing.
Maria - Tell me about when you came to Lansing. How did you feel when you came here?

Paula - Well, when I came to Lansing in 1945 I came,,, I came happy because my sisters comed before to Michigan. 3 years before comed to Michigan. Come to work and come back to Laredo. When my sisters to Laredo every time they say to me "Michigan is beautiful" and my sisters some to work in the field and my brother in law have a big truck and he bring people ~~in~~ for working in the field and my husband, my husband is a carpenter. It's the work he have is carpenter and every year when my sisters gone ~~g~~ back to Laredo I said to my husband "I want to go to Michigan. I want to go live to Michigan" and my husband said "no, I don't like to come to go to Michigan for all my family? I have 5 and this 5 of my kids born in Laredo, Texas and my husband said "5 is too much and I don't have work in Michigan. It's too much". And 3 for 3 years I said and I said to go talked, talked to my husband. In the fourth year, my husband said "Well, Okey, I'm going to Michigan"and when I come to Michigan I'm coming happy for ahh for my sisters ~~is~~ here.
Maria - Were already here
Paula - But when I comed here to Michigan, my youngest daughter is 5 months I worked in the field and when he is through the work my husband and I come back to Texas. (Maria Uhu) ~~XX~~ Paula - So I expect my last boy, he killed in VietNam. (Maria - Uhu). Paula - So I ~~expectmyxxx~~ have 5 months and the doctor said to my husband "no" if you wanna go to Texas you go for your wife not go to Texas for your wife.. It's too long for going. If she is sick in the trip it's no good for you. You have 5 kids". My husband said "well, you ~~xahh~~, ahh, you don't like my wife to go I not going and I waiting here" and the next year my boy is born in Albion, Michigan. (Maria - Uhu) Paula - And when my son ~~xxx~~ he is born I am going home. One man he had one truck working in the fields and then through I like I come here and worked

#33
Eng 196 2

Narratives - 11-10-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Paula's story when she came to Lansing.

my old son he dont want to go to Texas, he said "No, Mom and Dad, I like it here and I don't wanna leave here in Michigan and my husband said "well, if you like it living here, then I live here ~~xxx~~ and not go more to Texas. I go on a vacation. My husband and I go every year for one month for vacation to Mexico and Texas. All my family like it here and all my family through school in here and working here. Living here and find here a home.

#33

Eng 20a

12-3-80 - Home Visit - Maria Hernandez
Maria's Story C Coming to Lansing - English

Maria M - Maria, how was it when you were... when you come here to Lansing? How long have you been in Lansing (Maria H - 4 years) But you seem to like it, do you like it? (Maria H - Yes, I liked it). How was it when you first arrived? How did you decide to come here?
Maria H - Oh when I was married in February au and in May, I think May, my my husband's ... tía? (M-tía) aunt. (My husband's aunt) My husband's aunt she calls to Laredo. She said.. she wanted us to come over here because como se dice suegro? (my father in law) my futher in law is a little bit sick and and my aunt.. my husband's aunt and family he went to Texas on vacation and he wanted us to come here when on vacation. My husband he don't he don't wanted because he never come back here so he said "do you want to go to Lansing maybe I can find a job" Because in Laredo he works too hard and too much hours and no pay. I said "Okey, I want to go" (MariaM- So you were only five months married?) Yea and and five months pregnant. (laughter) Right away. And then he said "Okey I'm coming" and my mother she doesn't want me to go (Maria M - Your mother is in Laredo?) She is in Laredo because I'm pregnant and in the bus it's too much. I said "I want to go because I don't want to stay here in Laredo, I want to go. Maybe there ~~this~~ much/better, I don't know". My husband said "Okey we'll try it? And everybody looked at me (-aughter) because nobody want us to come over here more especially my mother. My husband said "Okey, I go". I come and I was in the bus three days (-aughter). I said "I'm tired, I don't want to go no more, I'm tired, I'm tired" And when I is here and then my father in law is very sick and then my husband stay for three months and he don't find work. He looked and don't find work. We lived(In their house) in their house (Maria - your husband found a job?) in three months he found a job in three months in Meijers. He work in Meijers for three years and then I said "find another job because I don't want him working in the night, especially in the nights (Maria M- in this house) in this house (laughter) I'm scared. The first nights I sleep here (Maria M - in the living room) in the living room with my baby in the couch. I like it here... It's too long especially when like emergency (MM-emergency) (MM- Are you going... Do you go home for Christmas?) No I go for the first time I go in Eastern and I live here four years before I go (MM-before you went the first time?) (MM- When was the last time you went?) Last year. (MM - I'm going in December. You know, by Laredo so if you need anything?) My sister in law she go to Laredo. My mother in law ~~she~~ is there in Laredo. Maybe she go in the Christmas. She said come on with her in the

car in my sister in law's car. "I don't want to go because my sister in law has a baby and I three.

#34
Eng 21

Narratives - ESL - 12/9/80 - Home Visit - Glafira Manuel

Glafira's Story - Coming to Lansing

Maria - Glafira, why did you, how did you come to Lansing?

Glafira - In 1975 el 3 de August de [illegible] nineteen sevent... nineteen seventy five I went to Lansing. My husband (M- came) came me to here (M- Okey brought me here) brought me here. (M- your husband was here beforeyou?) Yes for long time. My husband is come here is the nine years. Cuando el tenia 9 anos? - He came here when he was nine?) Cuando el tenia 9 anos. (When he was nine years? When he was 9 years old.) married here before.... His wife died and had 5 children. Me, I married in 1976 in July 1976 (Maria - and then you came here?) No I came here in 1975 and I married him in 1976. (Maria - so how was it when you first came to Lansing? Was it nice or?..) Yeah, I liked. Its a beautiful country. It a.. Lansing is a little countr.. (Maria - city) a little city and is pacific not too many people, it's pacific? (peaceful) I like it here I cuando yo (M- when I) when I came here my children is Mexico (Your children were in Mexico) My children were in Mexico, umm, y I told my husband me come back to Mexico because my children is in Mexico. He told me "I go to the Immigration and the children will stay with you (Maria - the children will stay with you) the children will stay with you. And the children nineteen seventy six - nineteen seventy nine the children here and [illegible] died in 1979 (What happened to him?) The operation. The operation stomach in the stomach and como se dice pulmonia (pneumonia) died pneumonia died. I... now I smart (How do you say pneumonia) como se dice cuando el murio yo me senti triste (M- when he died I felt sad) how do you say when he died I felt sad When he died I feel sick (sad) sad(S.A.D.) (Spelled - sad). And this month I remember ah is a go to the hospital in this month on the 21 of this month (M-last year?) No two years ago in January is two years ago (M-uhu) my husband died and is no good for me Christmans this time (M-Oh, it(s a bad time) Yes. M - so you decided to stay here?) Uhu (M-. and you go to Mexico often?) I go to January I go (M-you are going?) I went last year I went in January y en August (M-This year) This year I went in January 29. I stayed en Mexico 2 weeks. (M-Where are you from?) Mexico City (Oh, no wonder you think Lansing is a small place.)

#35
Eng 27

12-3-80 - Home Visits - Maria Hernandez

Maria H's Story about a fight with her husband - English

Maria M - Maria, you remember when you told us that story about when you fought one Thanksgiving day. Do you want to tell us that story in English (Maria H - Laughter. Es que no se) Thanksgiving dinner you were going to It's that I don't know)
make Thanksgiving dinner.

Maria H - Oh, 5 years ago, I never make turkey so he said in Thanksgiving "Do you wanna make a turkey?" "No, I don't think so" "Yeah, you can make it. I'll help you and everything" "Oh, okey" I go to the story and got a turkey and everything and then my neighbors said "can you come a little while" "Okey, you go and come back because you can help me" "Okey, I'll come back" and then I I had a problem with the baby because he wanted for me to carry the baby and my husband doesn't come back until 12 or one o clock. I was really mad. I had to make everything. I am tired for make everything and the baby.. carry the baby. He said "are you finished?" "Uhu" "Well you can not be mad because I go to the neighbors and drink a little bit and then I come back to help". "You help nothing, I'm finished" (laughter) "Let me carry the baby" "Oh get out out of the way - get out of the way". I was real mad and so and then he my husband is real happy (laughter) (M-from drinking?) "come on, come on, don't be mad"and then he pushed me. "I'm sorry" before I said my friend I said "Can you come to the house I make the turkey?" "What you want me make?" "Oh nothing" "I'll make something" "Okey". Then when (M-they come) they come I don't want to talk to my husband. Every moment "hey, Mary, hey Mary" "yes","no" (Maria - you were mad?) Yeah and then my friends uuu they I said nothing. (M-Did they know you were mad?) No. I go and eating and about ~~six~~ six or six o clock they go. I said "I don't wanna talk to you". And then maybe two days we were mad.

#36
Eng 23 a

Narratives - 11-17-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Oralia's story - When someone wanted to fight with her. - English

Oralia - When I was 15 years old, I went to the dance, (laughter) Ay ya se me olvido. And then the... one girl I don't know her but (laughter) ay como lo digo?. La dije en Ingles el otro dia?
Oh I forgot
Oh I forgot
Oh how do I say it? Did I say it in English the other day?

Maria P - Si pues dale.
Yes go ahead.

Maria M - Dale, tu dale, okey (laughter) When remember... Think it in your mind. Remember that you arrived to the dance. Who did you go to the dance wi
Yes Go ahead, you go ahead.

Oralia - With my cousins and my friends./ (Maria M - Uhu) Ay como la empiezo? Bueno le sigo asi? I went to the dance to thedance with my cousins and my friends
Oh how do I start it? All right
should I continue like this?
and when I dance It's that right? (Maria M - uhu) and when I dance I felt something in my hair like this and (Nancy - Hi (Martha arrived)).I then I was scared because I don't know what happened with my hair (Maria M - somebody pulled it) somebody pulled my hair and I what do you say "yo no pensaba nada"
I did not think anything
(Maria M - I did think) I didn't think nothing but the next time I went to dance I did. She pinched me and I said Oh what happened about her with her I don't know her well I think... no I had not seen her. Well for the third time when I went to dance when we come back to sit down I hold my hand with my boyfriend like this (laughter because Oralia demonstrates olding hands with Maria P) she sit/(Maria M - sat) she sat on our hands.
you know
(Maria M - Didn't she call you?) Oh yeah the first time when I when she saw me she told me "Oh she has a horse face" and I don't know what (Maria - wh who she told that and I go to sit down but when she pinched me and pulled my hair I know what's she is talking about what who talking about (Maria M - I knew who she was atalking about). I knew who she was talking about (MM - uhu) and I was mad and I told my friends and one cousin and one cousin is ah... when we are very close . Cuando estan juntos or friend (MM - very close)
When they are close
She went to the other girl and told her her... No she don't tell her

#36
Eng 226

but she told the other friend that sit down with her y como se dice borrenla
and how do you say erase

del mapa (Maria M - ~~Erase~~) xarase (MM erase fr her from the map) erase from
from the map
the map if you don't erase from the map I do (MM - I will) I will (MM-
and x what
does xxxxx that mean, erase?) borrar (Maria M - And what happend with you?)
erase
nothing I was mad. And she said "If you want something with my cousin I will
fight you (MM- You cousin said that?) Yeah, my cousin said that and I got mad
with my boyfriend and I told him: "I don't want to dance anymore with you".
He said "Why?" Because you have anothergirlfriend I don't know and he said
"She is not my girlfriend. She is only my ~~frxx~~ friend. I see her when I go
to see my cows vacas (laughter (Paula - horses no you said) no cows (MM cattle)
Cuando me cai del caballo--ya estoy confusa. Confuse the (MM -/stories)
the
When I feel of the horse. I am confuse already.
the stories. He told me that "Do you go to see the(cattle) cattle or I will
MM-
do you going to see her?" Dijo "When I go to see the cattle I see her too
He said
sometimes" (laughter) Well I was mad with him I told him "I don't want to
dance with him and I see my other friend. Me queria? (MM He loved) he loved me
he loved me?
but we were not boyfriends (MM- Okey - we were not going steady) What do you
mean steady? (MM- Okey, that means you go with only one person) andI went to
dance dancing with my friend and I happy. Not happy but cuando lo hace uno mi
when one pretends.
(MM- I pretended) I pretended and my boyfriend he want to dance with my friend
and he was mad and he wants to dance with him And my boyfriend he was mad
but he dance with her. Ay que mas ya se acabaria no? (laughter) (MM Why
Oh waht else, it must be over no?
didn't he dance with her?) I don't know, maybe he don't like her. (MM -
Did you
tell him?) Yeah I told him (MM - What did he say?) I don't want to dance with
her I want to dance with you. "Yeah okey" (MM - Did you fight with her - Did yo
so
fight with her?) Yeah but not (MM - physically) physically. I'm mad with her
(Nance - Mad at her) but not for... (MM - how about your boyfriend did he get
into a fight?) Yea with my friend but the other lo dejaron (MM - let them)
Didn't let them (MM - or allow them) Didn't allow them (MM- allow them).
- ...n't have to see Didn't allow them? (MM - They didn't allow the.

#36
Eng 22c
3

11-17-80 - Oralia - Someone wanted to fight with her

They didn't allow them. Hey yo creo se termino? (Laughter) (MM - Did the police come? No. (MM - Now here it says...) (Laughter) Les dije una pentira I told you a lie I'm blushing (Maria Prado - Embarrased) How do you say blushing (MM - OH, blushing) How come you are blushing?) I don't know (Maria P - Maybe is the blouse)

#38
Eng #2024

Narratives - 11/24/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Manolo's story about not having a dime to cross the bridge

David - When was the last time you got embarrased. Don't think too hard.
Manolo - Before I married I lived, I lived on the other side of the Mexican border and my girlfriend she lived this side and I don't have a dime to cross the bridge. It cost 10 cents Mexican money to cross the bridge and I don't have the 10 cents so I just said good bye.
Maria - You told your wife good bye right there?
Manolo - Yeah
David - Because because you didn't k you didn't have 10 cents
Manolo - 10 cents. It was in 1945
David - Since 1945 have you been embarrased
Manolo - Yeah
Daivd auh? How many times?
Manolo - I can't remember

#37
Eng 245

Narratives - 11/24/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Martha's Story about being embarrased with the ~~[illegible]~~ stewardess

David - Okey, can you, can you tell me when was the last time you were embarrased? (Martha - Last time?) Uhu or is there one time you can remember you were embarrased?

Martha - The last last was in 1968 because I take ~~[illegible]~~ my airplane in Guatemala to come to Miami and then I was in Miami and then I take another Airplane to Detroit. When I arrived in Detroit nobody speak English... Spanish and I feel "my God I come here" and I see so many people and when I come here my older boy was 5 years old and the next one 3 years old and the, my baby was a year ~~[illegible]~~ and a half (David - Oh the little one?) I was alone because my husband come here in November and I come in January and the ~~[illegible]~~ told me "we are in Detroit" and I can't understand. The only word I can understand is Detroit and I told her in Spanish "Que es lo que usted dice? " (What are you saying) and she said "We are in Detroit and you have to take another airplane to Lansing and I said "Lo siento pero no entiendo" pero en espanol, verdad? ("I'm sorry but I don't understand" but in Spanish right?) and she said "I got to see about another airplane and you stay there. Don't move" and I said "Oh my God" and ~~[illegible]~~ I said "Yo voy para Lansing" ("I'm going to Lansing") and she said, "I can understand you, Lansing" and when I arrived in Lansing, there ~~[illegible]~~ is a lot of snow because it is January 28th and I saw everywhere and I can't see my my husband because she wear a how do you say Gorra (hat) (David - hat, wearing a hat) (Nancy & scarf) and scarf and everything and I said "Oh my God, here is not Lansing" and I don't know only God made a miracle because some people speak Spanish and he said "Where are you going?" and I said "Lansing" He said "Lansing this is Lansing" I said "I don't know but I can't see my husband. If my husband don't pick me up I'm not going out of the airplane because there is a lot of snow and my children was sleeping" (David Uhu) and then my husband go to the airplane and he said, he said "Martha, I'm here" and I said "Oh my God, Thank my God" and I was embarrased (David Embarrased) - Embarrased, because I can't understand.

#40 Eng 26 #a

11/12/80 -- ESL -- Eastern High School

Oralia--missed appointments to drive

Maria--A ver, Oralia, in English

Oralia--Ay, pues no tan facil. Como le digo -- como se empiez

Maria-- When I no, this afternoon, no, this happened yesterday, yesterday

Oralia--yesterday

Maria--Or you can start it "I have a friend"

Oralia-- I have a friend she came ~~to~~ yesterday to my house and she --no--I [was] to learn to drive

[Spanish comments]

and she told me she can teach me to drive. I said "okay" and she told me she wants to teach me and she told me she said "do you want to practice" "No I don't, won't right now" "Well," she said, 'Do you have time tomorrow"

Maria--Yeah, "tomorrow"

Oralia--I said oday, Yes, after 2 o'clock, 2 o'clock--after 2:30. And she said "I come here after 2 o'clock" But when I was by my friend at school in Forest Road they invit . .

Maria--they invited me

Oralia--They invited me to lunch .., to lunch?

Maria--They invited me to lunch, very good

Oralia--and I said "Okay maybe we take a half hour or 1 hour for lunch and I come back but we come back at #30 4:30 or 15 of 5, Something like this. When I comed back my sister said, "Oh, Lala, you are terrible, no como se dice, que pena, como se dice

Maria--"how embarrassing," que verguenza

~~Oralia~~--How embarrassed I was with her " Who came to pick you up?

Oralia--Her husband and her son. It's (is?) why I have more pena, como se dice pena

Maria--more shame. She's more embarrassed.

Oralia--Tengo pena ahorita mismo.

Maria--Right now she says, because if the--m-hm

Oralia--I have ~~the~~ a--jealous?

Maria--Shame, shame, shame

Oralia--shame because I meet him but not the same with her. I talk more

with her and oh, when I came back my sister in law she told . [unintelligible]
But when I opened the door and I see my brother told me, "What
are you doing and not staying home? I looked for you in
school?

Maria--Uh-huh--I looked for you in school

Oralia--and I went looked for you in school and I went to Sylvia's house , my another friend?

Maria--unh-huh

Oralia--and I can't find you--where you went?

Maria--Where were you?

Oralia--Where were you? and I say Oh I went with my friends and ate lunch
and I came back but I told him I am very averguezado

Maria--I am very embarrassed

Oralia--I am very embarrassed and when I told him he told me "It's okay,
it's no problem but next time you very--you [unintelligible]

Maria--you have to be ready

Oralia--you have to be ready.

#41
Eng 28a

11/17/80
Narratives - ESL - Eastern High School

Oralia's story - Embarrassed at the Bus Stop Disco place

Oralia - Yeah I have one Okey. (MM - Tell me) - Tell us a story about when you sent) (Nancy-tell us about the dress) (MM - No... Yes... Okey) But this happened in Lansing (Laughter) (MariaM- That's fine)

Oralia - One time when I when we went to the dance to Bus Stop I went with my friends. I was wearing (M - I wore) I wore a black dress and como se dice dorado. Tenia doradito aqui en on la orilla (MM - golden) Golden (MM - trim, how do you s golden It had golden trim here in the edge golden trim and exactamente? (MM - exactly) this day I went to buy this dress for the dance and I knew at night when I I'm wearing for go to the dance (MM - hen I put it on) when I put it on and I look in the mirror "Oh, my God it looks nice (laughter) I have a friend and he told me. He went to the dance too but not with us but I saw him xx in the dance (Nancy - at the dance) at the dance and he dance with me about 14 times but and well I see him 2 or 3 times but I was like him or what I did com- se dice me gustaba el (MM - I like him) I liked him and I think he likes me.x I don't know (laughter) But I dance how do you say I liked him I was dancing with him and but 4 times he saw another lady I think her old friend (nancy - his old friend) Uhu, his old friend and he went to sit down with her. I saw her but I don't say nothing. I don't say (I didn't say) I didn't say anything (MM - uhu) but my sister in law she went with us and she was drunk and she mad Oh she wants to know her but I never told where she sit down? (MM - uhu - where he where he) No - donde estaba ella sentada (Oh, where she was sitting) Shere she was sitting because she wants to fight her and I told my sister in law, her name is Yoli and Itold her "Yoli, you don't need to do that because he is only my friend. He is not my boyfriend. She said "I don't like that (Laughter) You're you're my sister but I like you creo que te miro como una hermana. And the next time when we went to dance I I believe I see you as a sister. think hewas with Luis, is my friend from Cuba and I'm dance with him and my sister in law she was dance I think with her brother. Well so the guy you

know my ffiend, he he was dancing with her and she held his hand and my sister in law she went to put her in the mirror (MM - uhu) for example she is over there and he over there he go like that and he put he put (MM - her in the mirror) uhu here in the mirror. She put her face from him and she is talking about me you know and she asked him "Do you like Lala?" (MM - te gusta) "Do you like Lala?" and the musk is are too (MM - is too loud) is too loud and he said "What?" "Do you like Lala?" and but first before that she pushed the the girl was dancing with him and then I remember she wear wore (MM - high hills) high hills and she said "ugg" and when she came back to sit down you know she told me my sister in law she told me "I told something to him about you I know what's that "Yoli what do you told him?" and she told me everthing and I Oh I shame I am very shame embarrased (MM - learned the word) shame "Yoli, it's not your business" and she got really mad at me because I told her"its not your business" x "it is because you you're my sister" ("aughter) "Oh my God. (laughter) and this minute I don't know what what can I do? (MM - uhu - I didn't know what to do) I didn't know what can (MM - what to do) what to do and sometimes you know I want to come back (MM I want to make it dramatic) to my home (MM - to go back) to go back (MM - to Mexico?) No here because I was dancing. And we went to the bathroom and the girl dance with him is my friend and the guy is her cousin but is for the other (MM - side) side maybe he is for the father and the girl is for the Mom but she don't like her you know my friend she is sitting with us you know we are talking. When we went to the bathroom my sister in law she asked her "Where is the girl, where is the gril sitting?"/(MM - Where is she sitting) "I don't know she is sitting." " You better help me find her" and I said "Maybe she is not here - Maybe she went" Because we don't want to (MM - fight) and she told my sister in law She says "I take out my glasses and I'm ready"(Laughter) And she take out her glasses and she give it to me and she says "I'm ready - help me to find her" I was shame (MP - Embarrassed) embarrassed (Maria M O Carmen usted se acuerda cuando uso un vestido muy

Where is sitting her.

to

#41 Eng 2Bc

bonito, muy especial? (Carmen - no)
pretty, very special?

Oralia - Ay no les conté me caí (laughter) pues eso era por eso odio el
Oh I did not tell you I fell well that's why I hate the

vestido porque me cai (MM - Go ahead). You know I went to dance, I'm
dress because I fell

dancing with my sister's dance and he dance too fast and he take my he took

my hand and dancing and (MM - disco, like disco?) yeah, like disco and one

time when he took my hand to rou... (voltearme como se dice (MM- turn me around
turn me how do you say

turn me around como se dice me suelta la mano bien fuerte (MM - lets me go)
how do you say lets me go the hand very hard

Oh (laughter) he lets me go and I fall, fall Oh no (MM - fell) I fell on the

floor (Paula - the new dress?) (Nancy - The new dress yeah, with gold trim)

ebarrassed Oh now and last Friday I wore it, uuuu my luck is changed or algo
sometni.

And I wore it but it's not changed well they don't happened bad k you know
(MM luck will c..

maybe some other time I ~~xxxx~~ wore, wear it again maybe my luck/will change

- Better (MM - for the better).

#42
Eng 28

Narratives - 11-10-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Martha's story about her husband embarrasement over Thanksgiving dinner

Martha - I have a story about my husband but its not about fighting.

Maria - A ver

Martha - He says... Its very ridiculous. Very funny what happened to him.

Maria - Tell us, tellsus (laughter). Go ahead. Everybody listen. Maybe she will tell us first in English and then in Spanish, Okey?

Martha - When my husband came here, 15 years ago today; and it was Monday. and then he was here alone and we had a friend from Guatemala in Chicago. The man who gave us affidavit..Maria M. - Support. support and his boss ask told he if he wanted to go to dinner at home. My husband said... my husband said Okey but I have a friend from Chicago. He said Okey Domingo you can take him. The people is from... I can(t think but they is not American people. My husband say he went to the house and ... but the lady served some salad and my husband said "your salad is delicious""It's garbage salad?" (Laughter) My husnand said the lady's her face got red and she said "well if you say it's garbage, its Okey, Domingo" but Mario the friend, he speaks English very well and he said "Domingo, what do you want to sayto..? and my husband said "I want to say that her salad is "repollo" cabbage

Maria M. - "cabbage.

Martha "Ay Domingo what you are saying is "desperdicio" and my husband said "Oh, Martha, I wanted to go home and not stay anymore"and Mario tried to explain to the lady what happened to my husband and my husband said "I'm really sorry I don't ... "you salad is "garbage" , I wanted to say your salad is cabbage" but he was embarrasing?

garbage

Maria M - Embarrased

Martha - Embarrased and Mrs. Langstron said "forget it, Domingo I can understand. It's a new language and there is problems" But he said every time when we visit them Mr. Langstron says "you remember what you called my salad, Domingo?. "Oh yeah, Mrs. Langstron I can't forget it. (Laughter)

#43
Eg. 29

10/8/80 ESL Eastern High School

~800 V-T 46:48 Glafira's story--Nena? Nena? No Nena!

MM--Who has been very afraid?

GM--Well, uh, ese, uh, two years ago--my daughter--era--con six years. I told--you stay right here (tape desk) and the second bus--go. [e] me--es a little, little place to sell cookies, sell uh lot of, lot of. [e] me, es me I stayed right here y I talk to the lady, "Gimme gums, gimme cookies, gimme something more." When I turn around, my daughter go to the bus.

almost simultaneously

MM--She got on the bus

PM-[Hits head with palm]

NA--Wow

Others exclaim, murmur

yeah--pero--for five or ten minutes, for five or ten minutes, ese me me uh forgot--I forgot uh my daughter era right there

Much laughter, noise from others

Y--in my head, I looking for my daughter, I give you the candy y the cookies. I told, "Nena? Nena? Y de Nena--No Nena!

Much laughter, noise from others

Y the bus--the bus era como two or three millas

Others--miles

miles--the bus. Oh, me, scared me. Oh--yo--I say [unintelligible] [holding out shaking hands]

Someone--Trembling?

yeah--I say--I don't know--ese me in my head my mother [illegible], my daughter is in the bus, my mother see my daughter, never see my daughter, my mother kill me!

Much laughter, noise from others

I told the man [illegible] car, I told the man, ese, "Gimme ride--my daughter is in the bus!" The car ese como sixty or eighty [mimes holding steering wheel] y to the bus

Much laughter, noise

y my daughter is [crying noise] my daughter is cry, cry, cry

Laughter

[spreads hands] Well--fue--fue [unintelligible]

MM--So--so your daughter was six [GM nods] So she actually knew her name

GM--Julia

~50:12 824 V-T MM--She knew her name, and last name.

Narratives - 11/3/80 - Home Visits - Carmen de la Torre

#44
Eng 30a

Carmen's Story - Her Daughter Got Lost - English Version

Maria - Se acuerda la historia/esa ~~que~~ me iba a contar de cuando se casó?
Do you remember that story that you were going to tell me when you got married.
A ver dígame, Carmen.
Let's see, tell me, Carmen.

Carmen - When I my family (Maria - Uhu)- came here) my daughter (Maria - daughter, uhu) She is come she is going to school (Maria - She went) She went from the school como se dice, perdio? (Maria-and she got lost) She got lost (Maria - Lost) for 3, 4 hours (Maria - uhu) She called me (Maria - Uhu She called me) She called me said "Mom ~~I~~ I'm here in house of people Mexican (Maria - Uhu people that speak Spanish, uhu). "She said (Maria - She got lost) She got lost (Maria - got lost) Got lost. Told me "Mom I'm cold and tell"porque esta asustada" (I'M scared) She called she told me "Mom because she is frightened I'M scared" (Maria - Uhu) I said "Where are you?" She said "I'M one block the school (Maria - from the school) She said I don't look me where is the home (Maria - Yeah - I don(t know where is the house, yeah - what did you do? What did you do? ~~ix~~ que hizo usted?) I said "please don't move. You stay (Maria - right there) right there,/ ~~xxxxxxxx~~ tu tia" (Maria - your aunt) Your aunt will go (Maria - Uhu) for you". She said "Okey Mom me" (Maria - I) I esperar? I ~~xiii~~ wait (Maria _ Okey, I will wait, uhu) I will wait for my sister in law (Maria uhu, sister in law, usu - Oh, you waited okey for your sister in law? Was your sister in law coming to pick you up?) Yeah. I said "your tia (M- aunt, will come for you. (And then what? Go on you are doing well ...)My sister Maria
(Maria - in law) in law (Uhu came/Uhu) for my daughter (Maria - Were you

Eng 306

11/3/80
Narratives - Carmen Story - Her daughter got lost - English version

with her?, were you with your sister in law? Did you go with your sister in law?) Yes, yes. Cuando ellos regresaron (When they came back) When they (Maria - When they came back) came back, my my daughter told me (M- uhu) "Mom, Mom I'm cold (M-uhu) and ensenar? (Maria - and she showed me) and she showed me your hands (Maria- her hands) her? (M-uhu) her hands (Maria - What was wrong with her hands) your fingers (Maria - her fingers) were (Maria - It's called frost bit, like bite from the frost) frost bit and her ear (Maria andher, what was the matter with her ear?) My sister said "please agua (water) caliente (Maria - yeah, give me hot water) give me hot water in the towel (hot) (Maria - uhu, in the towel and wrap it) y estar recibiendo el vapo (Maria- and she received the vapor) and she received the vapor for long time (Maria - uhu where were you, that she had the towel? where were you? Donde estaba - (Were you at that house?) Oh no in my house (Maria - We were in our house - What happened with her ear?) Oh, it's blanco, completamente, como dice? (It was white) Yeah, no lo sentia nada (and she didn't) and she didn't) she didn't feel anything she didn't) (M- feel it) feel it. (M - It was numb) It was numb? (M- numb, u dormido, numb - how long did that last?) Hasta otro din (until until (Maria next day) day (day yeah, the next day - So did she go to school the next day?) Yeah & she is going to school the next day (Maria - and how did she come? Did she get lost again?) No (She didn't get lostagain, uhu, that's pretty so

#46
Eng 31

12-3-80 - Home Visits - Maria Hernandez

Maria H's story about Christening of the child

Maria M - Oiga Maria, sabe que tengo dos historias. Ayer estuve viendo.
Listen Maria, you know I have two stories. I was seeing yesterday.
Tango varias, verdad, pero nadamás le voy a pedir dos. Las mas importantes.
I have several, right, but I am only going to ask you for two. The most important ones.
Una es cuando bautizaron a la nina en ingles. La tengo en espanol. De
One when you baptized the child in English. I have it in Spanish. Do you
acuerda que me contó que que..? Todos los preparativos que desde que se
remember that you told me that that... All the preparations and since you
acuerda? pensó en bautizarla. Tell me that story from the beginning when you
remember? thought about baptizing her. Tell
were planning.

Maria H - I'll try (M- Okey. Did you go to talk to the priest before?) Uhu. No I called on the telphone to the office and the secretary she told me give her the information and the names of the parents and the... ~~t padrinos~~ godparents (M-God parents) and the the the (godparents) no ~~monitas~~ nuns (Ah the nuns) the nuns he want to talk to you before I said "Okey" and the Godparents I say in October 17 they will baptize the baby and they go get a dress and everything. Then I say to my husband "What do you think I make for(M- dinner) dinner. "I think is better for me you make barbaQ""Okey" So I go to the stor and bring some... everything for the... and then before we go to church and after the mass the 7 children (children were baptized?) and everything is real nice and I take the picture for with the father and godparents and when I come back from the church everybody is here, my friends, comadres(co-parents and everybody is sitting and eating and everybody is happy and everything is Okey. (M- How many heads?) Two (M-Did you cook them here?) Yes and I made salad and rice and made a little bit me and a little bit my friend and beans and cak The BarbaQ you put in the over? - Uhu.

(Follows comments on how to prepare the head on barbaQ)

#47

Eng 32a

Narratives - 11-17-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Maria P.'s story "I fainted Needlessly" - English version

Maria P - When I was aa 16 years old I have (MariaM- uhu) I go (MM - went)

I went to the cine (MM - I went to the movies) No no fui al cine afuera del
No I didn't go to the movies, outside of

del cine. Estaba afuera del cine. (MM - I went out with him) I went out
the movies. I was outside the movies

with him and I talked (MM -uhu) and are talked with me he sit down in the

car and I was (MM - close to him) close to him (MM - how close?) how close,

que quere decir eso? (Oralia - que tan cerca) (Laughter). Pos asi, and my
what does that mean? how near Well like this,

cousin she is como es estaba parada? (Oralia- standing) (MM - She was standing
how do you say was standing

up) standing. She was standing up and I looked (oralia- m and saw my father)

(MM - OK, I looked and saw my father) I looked and saw my father because

my father is tall and use como se dice sombrero? (Oralia - hat) a hat Ay
Oh

que mas and (MM - what did you think) Oh, que pense? Como se dice pense?
what else Oh what I thought? How do you sai thou

Oralia & MM - Thought) I thought my father (MM - is going to be mad at me or

is going to scold me) Okey scold? (MM - scold) scold . (MM - scold me)

scold me. (Martha - Isn't it easy to say it's going to be mad?) (Laughter)

and I told (MM - I told my cousin) my cousin "Toña, Toña, my father is

coming" (Oralia - Nena, nena) and I como se dice run fuimos corrimos (ran MM -
how do you say run we went running

(Oralia ran or run?) (MM - ran) es pasado) ran and my mother (MM - was) in my
was
it's past

cousin's house and my mother say "What happened Maya what happened?" "My

father saw me with Pepe. Que mas. I thought que estaba viendo and I thought
he was watching

#47
Eng 326 2

11-17-80 - ESL - Eastern High School - Maria P's story
"I fainted needlessly"

and I thought pienso que me vio, he see me, saw me (MM - and I think he saw
think he saw me

me) because ... She said Oh yeah and I (MM - so what did you do?) me desmaye
I fainted

(MM - Oh, and then I fain ed) (Oralia I was scared of my father) Que es eso?
What's that?

(MM - tenia miedo del padre) como digo? (MM- I was scared) (MM Okey, I was
scared of the father How do I say?

scared) scrared and I fainted). I was scared and I fainted and my cousin

bring (MM- brought) brought some water and sugar and one que? (Oralia ~~o~~ Medici
what?

MM- one pill) one pill, one pill and como se dice no pensaba, estaba inconscie
how do you say think. was unconscious?

(MM - Okey, my mind was unconscious) my mind (MM- my mind was unconscous)

was uncounscious but antes le dije a mi mama (Before) before I tell my mother
before I told my mother

go see my father (MM right, go ahead) pues es que tengo mucho (MM - You're
well, it's because I have a lot

doing very well an then what?) A ver que le decia mi papa como? to see, to
To see what my father would tell her, how?

see my father (MM- to see what my father) Oh to see what my father an

(Oralia - say) say (Oralia - say about me). Algo asi. No me confundas
Something like that. Don't confu
me

(Oralia - sigue) say what. (M - Okey go and see what my father says about
continue

me) Oh says (says) says about me and Mama (Oralia - come) (MM - let her

think) came back (MM - right) came back and I say a my mother" "what did
to

he say?" and she say "Your father no no dijo nada, didn't nothing (MM - say)
no, no didn't say anything

and he is sleeping. Ay ya no puedo. Ya no se ni en que termine (Laughter)
Oh I can't anymore. I don't even know how I ended

de lo asustado ue estaba (laughter) So he didn't so so so (MM - You can
me from being so scared

finish by saying He didn't say anything. why didn't he say anything?)

#47
Eng 32c 3

11-17-80 - Maria P's story "I fainted needlessly

Porque estaba dormido (Oralia - No) because he didn't (MM- uhu) didn't see me.
Because he was sleeping

Because he didn't see me.

Nancy - so you fainted for nothing

Oralia - I like when she say he is sleeping "I don't know how I'm finished"

Carmen - Te asustaste por nada?
You scared for nothing?

Maria P - ~~Por~~ Yeah, por nada me desmaye. Because my father es como se dice
I fainted for nothing is how do you say

estricto (He is very strict) Yeah very strict.
strict

#48
Eng 8
32

11/3/80 - Home Visits

Carmen's Story - When They Registered for English Classes - English Version

Maria - A ver digame esa historia, Carmen en Ingles. Como cuando empezo
Let's see tell my that story, Carmen in English Like how you starte

Do you remember the first time that you want to register for classes for. -

English Classes?

Carmen - I remember (Maria - what happened?) My husband and I we are ~~x~~ going to the school the first time I said a my husband "Where is the classroom? He told in the como se dice pasillo? (Maria - in the hall) in the hall right
how do you say hall?
hand. We were (Maria - walking) walking. I (couldnt see) couldnt see anybody
Maria
We come back I see/other teacher. She is not speak Spanish I said "please
the
help me we come here for the English Class (Uhu) second language (Uhu) she said "Oh, just a minute, please " She called the other (Maria - teacher) teacher. ~~XXX~~ Other teacher said "I speak Spanish (Maria - I speak Spanish) a little Spanish" "Oh, I see" I said "Oh please I don't nothing to speak English" She said "Okey you sit down open your book you read in page forty, fortyfour, fortynine I don't know. She is reading and talking (Maria aloud) alond (Maria - Uhu) She said "You watch (Maria - in the line) in the line you repeat. (Maria - Very goodYeah) For the one week (maria - Uhu) no more . time for vacation (Oh it was vacation?) It was vacation for the Merry Christmas no more school (Maria - Right - so when you came back to School?) Uhu, in new year (Maria - After new Year) I think the class is very hard ((Maria - Uhu, hard) pero me hizo mucho bien (Maria - But it was good for
but it was good for me
me. It was good for me (Maria - You, why do you think it was good?)- Could you understand?) A little, understand because I don't practice.

E.
#49
Eng 34a

Narratives - 10/28/80 - Home Visit - Paula Martinez

Paula's Story - Where I work and A Problem with the Car

Paula - I have nothing, nothing, nada
nothing

Maria M - Your sugar is controlled

Paula - Yeah

Nancy - Just by diet

Paula - I work xx seven in the morning to 2 o clock 7 days a week and I no loose one day of work. I said to my husband "I is better when I is going to work" because when I is over here I have nothing, nothing to talk.

Maria - I agree with you. I don't remember being absent from work in a long time, 10 years or so and I think it is because if I am getting a cold I prefer to go and then by the time I come back from work I'm Okey, but if I stay then I feel worse and worse. I feel just really bad. Just getting up and getting ready helps me.

Paula - In my work we have the color lady, she is cooking and the the one Germany lady is a made a sandwich the and pancackes and one younger color girl working in the salada, and I work in the dishwasher. This is 4 ladies working in the kitchen.

Nancy - Where is it?

Paula - In a Motor Park Hotel. It's in the corner of Capitol and Lenewee. It's in the corner Capitol and Lenewee. One block or 2 blocks this of Washington.

Maria - How do you get to work, do you drive?

Paula - No my husband. Yesterday we have problems with the car where I go the the heater not working and it's too cold. I said to my husband "Oh, its too cold the car" "I don't know what happened". And when he come here, the opened the hood and he said "the band he moved to the fan he is broken" He takes to the garage and the the garage he fixed at two o clock and he come with me I said "I want to go to Meijers" and he said "to meijers? and when I was at th

#49
Eng 346
2

10/28/80 - Home visit - Paula Martinez

Paula's story - Where I work and A prlblem with the car

Meijers the motor is smocking and I scare and I said to my husband "this car is no good" and he went to the garage and he said "no this car is no good" and he put in the garage 2 hours and I wait and wait. xxdx My husband too.

Nancy - The fan bet

Paula - Maybe is a the antifreeze

#50
Eng 35

Narratives - 10/28/80 - Home Visit - Paula Martinez

Paula's Story about His Son going to VietNam

Paula - He is working in Motor Wheet before he went to Army. His graduation in Eastern. The 3 boys graduation in Eastern. When he graduation and one year and maybe two months he graduation the Army called. He not passed because he had high Hood pressure and he no pass and he mad, He come. He gone to Detroit for his examination and he comed mad and he said "I don't know why I don't pass. I like going to the Army"and I'm gladd he don't pass. And I say "Well it's Okey go to know why you don't passed" and he said "I like to go" and for 3 days he had append he was sick with appendicitis. He had an operation and he is very sick in the hospital. He is very sick I said "this is why you don't pass" and he said "maybe is better for I die in the other place you don't see me" and sat "it better you is here, had the operation here" But when he had one more year the Army called and that's when they had the war in VietNam and he had maybe 3 months xxx in Ft Knox, Ky and 1 month in Louisiana, louisina.

Maria - Like New Orleans

Paula - And when he is in Lousiana he give for law 1 month for coming here and going to VietNam.

Nancy* So he came back to visit you for one month?

Paula - Uhu

Nancy - So he was only about nineteen when he went to VietNam? Was he only nineteen when he went to VietNam?

Paula - No is twenty/one. He is going in December - no more - In December, he is going in December, October, november

Maria - January

Paula - January, February he died in July 13. Maybe half a year.

#52
Eng 36

Home Visit - Maria Hernandez -
Maria's Story - Learning to Drive - English

Maria M - So, a ver digame en ingles, Maria. No no alcabo ya es tarde. Maria Maria, otro cafecito para acaberme esta donita. Otra donita para acabarme este cafecito. Asi estamos. Yo xx me tengo que ir porque tengo que estar en la cas de Glafira a las 3 pero digame rapido en ingles.

Maria M - How did you learn to drive?

Maria H - Oh, my husband the first time he (MM - he tood me) he tood me. But it's too hard because the first time he took me I go to the Cedar and Logan and Washington in the time of the traffic and I said "Oh, no it's xxxxx hard". "Okey, if you want to ride you you better ride in the traffic. It's better for you because you go xx on the traffic all the time."

(MM - Why did you decide to learn to drive) Oh because it's too hard for my husband he come back from work and let me say "take me to thestore, take me to the doctor". Everytime. Cometimes I missed some appointments because my husband can't. And when I was 2 weeks before the baby is born I go for the test. (MM - Was it x hard?) No (Did x you study for it?) Uhu, my husband go he said "I go for you to take the test" I said "Well, okey. (MM - Did you have to drive a car?) Uhu, uhu, yeah. When I was over there, when the lady took me to the car he say... my husband say "Can I go, watch? (laughter) "no, you can't go". She has to go alone"and when I come back he said "finally". (Laughter

SPANISH NARRATIVE DATA

#1
Span - (1)
Eng - 1

11/12/80
Maria H - Heart murmur.

MM - Maria, have you ever had an operation.

MH - No

MM Have you ever been sick. You look so healthy.

MH - No just, just, por los partos.
because of the child birrths

MH - Pero esta vez si tuve problema porque despues de que nació la
But this time I did have problems because after the baby was born
niña me encontraron algo en el corazón. También que.... No está
they found something in my heart. Also that.. It's not working
trabajando bien. Todavía... Comienza y luego se para un poquito.
right. Still..... It starts and then it stops a little.

MM - Ayy. - Can you tell me that story in English

MM - Okey. Remember? I've never been in the hospital... except...

MH - Bueno I hever have in the hospital except when my three girls
is born so when I my last baby I have problems in my heart and now
I is a little

MM - it's giving you trouble. Does it give you trouble? Do you have
pain.

MM - Yeah, a little bit.

MM - Do you worry when you have pain.

Nancy - Usually when you have pain in your xxxx chest is not your heart

MH - Yes but the doctor says it's my heart I go to the hospital last
week for check ups and he puts a machine and they do.... a litt le
grabadora (recorder) for recorder my heart and he says I stay for 24
hours. My family doctor says my heart skips.

Nancy. My heart skips to. My heart skips ocassionally.

.....

#2
10/8/80 sp (2)

Inez's Story " Asthma or Pneumonia?"

10-8-80

Maria M - Have you ever been in the hospital?

Inez - Yes

Maria M - When

Inez - In 1971

Inez - Cuando vine de Mexico, mis niños estaban chiquitos y, este, y yo
When I came from Mexico, my children were little, and, umm, and

aquí me pego el asma bien fuerte. Me llevaron al hospital
here I got asthma very strongly. They took me to the hospita l

y tambien estaba en estado por eso me puse mas mala.
and I was also pregnant that's why I became more ill.

Maria M - Y hubo complicaciones, o no?
And was there complications, or not?

Inez - No, sané pronto porque me dieron unas medicinas muy buenas,
nomás me vine para acá y se me quitó el asma, pero, este, el
as soon as I came here, my asthma went away, but, umm, the
doctor dijo que llevaba pulmonia doble y, este, cada rato me
doctor said that I was carrying double pneumonia and, umm, very
ponían inyecciones y todo.
often they put inyections and everything.

Maria M Y no ha recurrido? Ya no ha tenido mas ataques de asma?
And it has not reoccurred? You have not had asthma ataques anym

Inez Nunca
Never

Maria M Ay que bueno porque eso dura, verdad que dura? Los que tienen
Hey that is good because that lasts, isn't it ture that it
lasts? Those that have it
asma cada año, en el verano....
asthma every year, in the summer...

Glafira y Yo la tenía, pero ya se me quitó
I used to have it, but it is gone now.

Yo la tenía
I used to have it.

Maria When When did you have it?

Glafira- Last year.

#5
Sp3

10/13/80 - ESL - Eastern HS

Oralia's story about Typhoid fever.

Maria - Oralia, have you ever been afraid?

Oralia - I can't speak very well

Maria - Tell, in English what

Oralia, For example when I was sick.....¿En español?
In Spanish?

Cuando yo era pequeña sufrí una enfermedad, fever for two years,
When I was little I suffered a sickness,

No podía caminar por dos años. (Me atendieron por dos años). Era
I could not walk for two years (They took care of me for two years). It

una fiebre terrible. Fiebre, como se llama esa fiebre?
a terrible fever. Fever, what is the name of that fever?

Maria - Typhoid

Oralia - Se me cayó el pelo
My hair fell off

Maria - Cuantos años tenía? Y recuerda?
How old were you? And do you remember?

Oralia - Si porque yo tenía 5 años
Yes because I was five years old.

Maria - Y con quién vivia? Con sus padres?
And who did you lived with? With your parents?

Oralia - Sí con mis padres, pero me atendieron por dos años y ellos fueron
Yes with my parents, but they took care of me for two yeas, and they

los que me llevaron al hospital y me atendieron
were the ones who took me to the hospital and took care of me.

Maria - Y La tenían en un cuarto sola?
And did they have you in a room by yourself?

Oralia -
Si porque no podían entrar. Era enfermedad contagiosa
Yes because they could not come in. It was a contagious disease.

10/13/80 Sp (4a) #7

(5) Carmen, Cuentenos de cuando usted se casó. (Laughter). Cuéntenos primero en español y luego en inglés para que Berta vea como puso las palabras.

Carmen, tell us about the time when you got married. Tell us first in Spanish and then in English so that Bert see how you put the words.

a Cuando yo me casé tenía casi 20 años.
When I got married, I was 20 years old.

b No tengo mamá más que puras hermanas más grandes y mas chicas que yo
I have no mother, only sisters, older and younger than I

c O sea que yo soy hija de segundo matrimonio
That is I am a daughter of a second marriage

d Fuí sola
I was the only one

e o sea que mi mamá murió cuando tuvo otra niña la cual murió
That is my mother died when she had another baby girl who died

f De esa familia tan grande fui la tercera que me casé
From that big family I was the third to get married

g Pero antes de casarme nos separamos de mi papá por causas familiares
But before I got matried we separated from my father because of family matter

h Por mi madrastra, que empezaron muchos problemas
Because of my step mother, a lot of problems started

i lo cual sirvió para que nos distanciáramos
which served to put distance between us

j Tres hermanas que tenía
Three sisters I had

k la cual la de en medio se casó antes
which, the one in the middle married before

l Yo era la más chica
I was the youngest.

m Cuando me casé, fue un día muy muy bonito
When I got married, it was a very very pretty day

n pero fue una cosa muy curiosa porque antes de llegar a la iglesia yo me arrepentí de ir rumbo al matrimonio (Laughter)
but it was a funny thing because before arriving at the church I changed my mind about going into marriage (Laughter)

o Fue la cosa tan curiosa que al salir de la casa estaba tan cansada porque no teníamos a nadie quien nos ayudara con tantas cosas

It was such a funny thing that going out of the house I was so tired because we did not have anybody to help us with so many things

5p (4b)

(5) Cont.

p. Y era un día cansado y largo para nosotras; para las dos porque una de mis hermanas no estaba con nosotros.

And it was a tiring and long day for us; for the two of us because one of my sisters was not with us.

q. Andaba de paseo y no volvió a tiempo para ayudarnos
She was away on pleasure and did not come in time to help us

r Entonces nadamás era mi hermana la que se había casado primero y yo para todas las cosas.

Then it was just my sister, the one who got married first, and I for everything.

s Entonces lo más curioso (laughter from Carmen) que cuando vivíamos en una casa arriba, que teníamos que subir y bajar escaleres

Then the funniest thing (Laughter from Carmen) that when we used to live upstairs in a house, that he had to go up and down the stairs.

t y cuando llego el que ahora es mi esposo para que fuéramos a retratarnos
and the one who is now my husband arrived so that we go to take our picture

u yo no traía la mentada cauda
I did not have the darn train

v o sea que se prendía con broche de la cintura hacia abajo
that is that it hung from the waist down with snaps

w Asi es que le dije, "corre, ve sube por la cola"
So I told him "run, go to get the train"

x y entonces dijo, "Ay, que caray, déjate ya vete así".
and then he said, "Oh, by golly, leave and go like that".

y Le dije, "yo estoy muy cansada y no voy a ir"
I told him "I am very tired and I am not going to go"

z Le dije, "o no me caso"
I told him "or I wont get married"

aa "OK", dijo
"OK", he said.

bb Pues allí en el carro me hice de lado
Well there in the car I moved to the side

cc y me la estaba prendiendo
and he was pinning it on

dd pero entonces el al meterse al carro PUMM se sienta en la cola (Laughter)
but then when he got in the car PUMMM! he sits on the train (Laughter)

ee y me revienta los broches
and he broke the snaps

Sp (4c)

(5) Cont.

ee Ay lo que yo me enoje bien mucho
Oh I got very angy

ff y le dije "ya se nos hizo bien tarde. Olvidate del matrimonio"
and I told him "it is already very late. Forget the marriage

gg y que sabe que
he talked...

~~ff~~ Le dije "ahora sube por un alfiler para que me prendas la mentada caud
I told him "now go upstairs for a pin so that you can pin the darn tra

gg Ok. Subió.
OK. He went up

hh y ahi viene con el alfiler
and there he comes with the pin

ii Le dije "ahora prendela"
I told him,"now pin it"

jj y si la prendio pero junto con su dedo (laughter)
and yes he pinned it but along with his finger (laughter)

kk Le dije "no, ya me manchaste el vestido"
I told him "No, you soiled my dress"

ll Yo asi no voy"
I won't go like this"

mm Total que el chofer nomas estab- asustado viendonos lo que estaba pasando
In summary, the chouffer was freightened just looked at what was happenihg.

nn Le dije al chofer "parese, no me caso, no me caso y no me caso"
I told the chouffer "stop, I won't get married,I won't, I won't"

oo Trate de agarrarlo para que se parase
I tried to grab him so that he would stop

pp y me dice "Estas loca"
and he tells me "Are you crazy"

qq "Pues yo creo que si estoy loca porque me iba a casar"
"Well I believe that yes I am crazy because I was going to get married

rr "Ahora ya no estoy loca"
"Now I am not crazy"

ss Total llegamos a la iglesia un cuarto de hora atrasado
In summary, we arrived at the church a quarter of an hour late

tt Y el padre tambien ya estaba desesperado porque no llegabamos bien
and the priest too was very desperate because we did not arrive.

Sp (4d)

(5) Cont.

uu y le dije yo a él que yo no entraba
and I told him that I would not go in

vv y toda la gente esperándonos a que entráramos
and all the people waiting for us to come in

ww Entonces, este, por fin, entré
Then, ummm, afterall, I went in

xx pero yo iba tan colorada que me dijo él "Ahora que te echaste en la cara" me dijo.
but I was so red that he told me "Now what did you throgh in your face" he told me.

yy Le dije "ya cállate porque si no le digo al padre que no me case"
I told he "be quiet because if not I will tell the priest not to marry me"

zz y yo ya estaba sintiendo que la iglesia se estaba meneando todita de nervios, de cansada.
and I was already feeling that the church was moving all of it, from nerves from being so tired.

aaa Total todo pasó
Anyway everything happened.

bbb Cuando ibamos saliendo de la iglesia él en vez de decir algo u otra cosa, me dice "donde esta fulano de tal" que era un muchacho que le tenía celos.
When we were leaving the church, he instead of saying something or something else, he tells me "where is so and so" a boy that he was jelous of.

ccc Le dije "Quieres el divorcio antes de que termine todo?"
I told him "Do you want the divorce before everything ends?"

ddd Entonces llega un muchachito
Then a little boy arrived

eee Y me da una carta
and gives me a letter

fff Todo como de película
everything like in the movies

ggg Ahora de quien es esto?
Now, whose is this?

hhh Madre mía, de donde salío?
By golly, where did this come from?

iii "Yo no se"
" I don't know"

jjj "Ahí le mandan"
"Someone sent it"

Sp (4)

(5) Cont.

kkk Le digo "gracias"
I told him "thanks"

lll Era de una hermana
It was from a sister

mmm Que alli abia toda la explicacion porque no había venido
There was the whole explanation why she had not come

nnn Es lo mas curioso que me ha pasado
It is the most strange thing that has happened to me.

Sp (5a) #8

Oct. 13, 1980
ESL - Eastern High School

Inez's Story about her eloping.

Maria - Inez, what was your wedding like? When you got married, tell me about your wedding.

Inez - Pero no no me casé con boda
But I did not get married with a wedding.

Maria - No? You didn't have a wedding?

Inez - Me brinqué la cerca
I jumped the fence

Maria - What?

Everyone - Se brincó la cerca
She jumped the fence

Maria - Jumped the fence. Tell me about , tell me about that day or that night.

Inez - Lo digo en español?
Should I say in in Sapnish

Maria. OK. Tell me en español y luego en inglés
in Spanish and then in English Now you will be like me

Carmen Ahorita vas a estar como yo con la cara roja (with your face red)

Inez - Cuando yo estaba soltera en la casa, nosotros también éramos huérfanos
When I was single in the house, we were also orphas

como ella (pointing to Carmen) y fuimos siete como ella y mi madre
like her and we were seven like hers, and my mother

también
murió de parto y, este, mi papa y mistíos nos criaron y crecimos y
also died from delivery, and Umm, my father and myuncles raised us and we

uno por uno se fue casando y cuando yo tenía 16 años mi hermana me
grew up and oneby one got marriedand when I was 16 my sister used

llevaba para que le cuidara los niños (mi hermana casada que esta de
to take me to care for her children (my sister who is in ~~this~~this side).

este lado). Yo tenía tarjeta y, este, yo tenía mi novio también.
I had a green card, and umm, I had also a boyfried.

(laughter) y una de las veces cuando me puse a la orilla de la
and one time when I was at the side of the road

carretera, ustedes saben que uno sale al camino para que la levante el:
you know, t at one goes out to the road so that the bus picks one up

bus cuando uno no tiene mueble, y el bus nunca pasaba y eran ya las
when one doesn't have a car, and the bus never came and it was

Sp (56)

2

Oct. 13, 1980 - ESL Eastern HS
Inez's story on eloping

Inez - 6 de la tarde, noche cuando iba a ir al baile
already six in the afternoon, evening when I was going to the dance.

Maria - En donde vivia?
Where did you live?

Inez - En Mexico
In

Maria En la ciudad
In the City (mexico City)

Inez - No, en Matamoros
in

Inez - Y en eso/una pasó camioneta, y yo nomás ví que me voló el vestido, y era mi
At that time a pick up passed and I only saw my dress fly, and it was my

él que ahora es mi esposo y su primo de él, pasó. Yo ví el mueble
the one who is my husband now and his cousing. I saw the vehicle

pero como no me gusta voltear porque los viejos chiflados pero cuando
but since I don't like to turn my head becauseof the dirty old man, but

voltie, porque la camioneta se iba parando y eran ellos que venían de
turned my head, because the pick up was stopping and it was them coming

reversa. "Adonde vas?""Voy al otro lado" les dije
in reverse. "Where are you going?""I am going to the other side"I said.

Súbete y, este, luego dijo " súbete nosotros te damos un aventón "No"
Get on and, umm, then he said, get on we will give you a ride, "No".

les dije que no podía subirme. En Matamoros allí te vamos a bajar
I told them that I could not get on. In Matamoros we will let you off.

Si dijo, allí en la entrada de Matamoros. Yo me creí
Yes he said, there at the entrance of Matamoros. I believe it.

y al llegar allí dije ."Bájenme aquí"porque allí tranladaba en el bus que
and when we got there I said, Let me off" because I transboarded into

va al puente y este dijo, " Allá te vamos a bajar en el puente. Y yo
the bus that goesto the bridge and he said "We will let you off at the

ya sabía que no iba rumbo al ~~puente~~ puente porque había ido otras veces.
bridge. I already knew we were not going to the bridge because I had

Me quitó la bolsa, me amarró. No me estaba pegando
gone other times. He took my purse, tied me. He was not hitting me

y este, me quitó la bolsa y me quitó mi tarjeta por si yo me salía
and, um, took away my purse and my card in case I left

no podia salír por mi tarjeta, mi.. Bueno me llevo y luego en el camino
I could get out because of my card, my.. Well He took me and then in the

road

Sp (5c)

Oct. 13, 1986 - ESL - Eastern HS 3
Inez's story on eloping

Inez - se poncho una llanta y estabam, y unos amigos de ellos cerquita de la casa
the tire blew and there were,. and some friends of their, near the house

porque ibamos por la brecha por donde ellos vivían, nos ayudaron a
because we were travling in the road where they lived, help us to

componer la llanta y luego me llevo donde vivía un trabajador de ellos
fix the tire and then took me where a worker of them,
de su papa y luego mi cuñada iba para casa del trabajador ese y su
of his father and then my sister in law was going to the house of that

esposa en la bicideta y me dijo "andale Juana vamonos" y me jaló del
worker and his wife by bicycle and she told me "lets go Juana, lets

brazo y vámonos para arriba de la troca otra vez y fuimos muy lejos
go" and she pull me by the arm and there we go again on the truck and

por ese mismo camino y me llevó al otro lado del border. El chofer
we went very far by the same road and she took me to the other side

se fue. Allá nos dejó y este, ese día sus padres se iba de viaje, y
of the border. The chouffer left. He left us there. umm. That day

mi esposo iba a cuidar la casa; y por eso andaba haciendo de las suyas
my husbands parents were leaving on a trips and he was to take care of

y luego este
the house and that's why he was doing his own mischiefs
Maria Ahh. (laughter)

Inez Y luego nosotros nos fuimos caminando bien lejos a llegar a la casa
And then we went walking very far and we arried to the house

y llegamos al obscurecer y me puso a [redacted] guisar y todo eso.
and we arrieved at [redacted] dusk and he put me to cook and every thing.

pero me llevo a fuerza
Esa fue mi boda. Yo no pensaba casarme esa vez/aunque era mi novio
That was my wedding. I did not think of married that time but he took
mi primer novio y lo quiero mucho pero él me llevo cuando/estábamos de
me by force and even though we was my boyfriend, my first boyfriend

acuerdo.
and I love him a lot, he took me when we were not in agreement.

#9
sp 6a ↓

10/13/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Lydia's Story on a happy memory of her childhood. (English and Spanish)

Maria - Lets change the subject and go to.... See who can remember something that was very happy when we were children. See if you can remember a story in which you did something with one adult. You know, You and one adult. Little baby, like you and one adult that you can remember it was very nice that you x felt so nice about it.

Lydia - Well my grampa who I loved x so much. My grampa took me to the park. I was about 3 years old. I was very small and he put me in the child's seat, swing, swing. The little chair with the chain and he pushed me just a little because I was too small and told me to move my legs up and down so it would not stop because he wanted to rest. He was old man and he wanted to sit down in the bench. I never forget. I don't know why I remember that

Maria - Why did your grandfather took you to the park?

Lydia - He used to take me

Maria - No special occasion?

Lydia - No, I guess, it was the first time because we were living in a rach. No park. (6a)

Maria - Lydia, can you tell me that story in Spanish so Berta can uderstand? (2)

Lydia - Cuando estaba chiquilla como, tenía 3 años, mi abuelito me llevó
When I was little about, I was 3 years old, my grandfather took me

al parque. Una alameda, un parque grande. No una plazita de una cuadr
to the park. A big park of oak trees. A big park. Not a small plaza of

redonda. Esta alamada tiene 4 cuadra grandes.. Me
round block. This park has four big blocks. I

Maria -/De donde es usted?
Where are you from?

Lydia - Yo soy de Coahuila, de México
I am from Coahuila, from Mexico.

Lydia - Me llevó a los columpios. Hay columpios para grandes, para chamacos
He took me to the swings. There are swings for big people, for boys

y para babies que tienen una cadenita. Es una sillita, como sillita
and for babies that have a little chain. It is a little chair, like a small chair

con una cadena, para que no se caiga. Mxx Entonces me dió vuelo
with a chain, so that the baby does not fall. Then he pushed me

Sp 66
2

10/13/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Lydia's Story on a happy memory of her childhood (English and Spanish)

Lydia - y me dijo que moviera las piernas para arriba cuando el columpio
and told me to move my legs up when the swing

iba para arriba y para abajo cuando iba para atrás para que el
was going up and down when it was going back so that the

columpio no parara porque se iba a sentar porque estaba cansado.
wing would not stop because he was going to sit down because he was tir

Esa todo. Creo que es una historia feliz. No tengo muchas.
It's all. I belive it is a happy story. I don't have many.

#10
(7a)

10/20/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Maria P.'s Story of Childhood spanking.

Maria - Maria.... Dígala en español.
Tell it in Spanish

Maria P. Les voy a contar cuando yo estaba chiquita que me pegaron (laughter)
I am going to tell you about when I was little that they spanked me.

Cuando yo estaba chiquita tenía yo creo algunos, yo tenía como
When I was little I was I believe some, I was about

7 años. OK. Tengo otra hermana más chica que yo. Ella tenía 5
7 years old. Ok. I have another sister smaller than I. She was ~~x~~ 5

años. Entonces, había... Nos gustaba mucho ir al matiné. Este, primer
years. Then there was... We liked to go to the movies a lot. Hum, first

íbamos a la iglesia y luego íbamos al matiné. Bueno, entonces mi
we used to go to church and then we would go to the movied. Well, the

hermanita/la más chica siempre venía pegada conmigo. Siempre queria
my sister, the youngest was always attached to me. Always wanted

andar dondequiera. Siempre queria andar conmigo. Bueno pues las
to be whereever. Always wanted to be with me. Well, the

dos estábamos chicas. Entonces en una de ésas, llega una amiga y
two of us were small. Then in one of those occasions, my friend arriv

nos dice "vamos al cine; vamos al matine. Van a pasar unas películas
and tells us "lets go to the movies, lets go to the early show. They are going to show

buenas" y.. Entonces mi hermanita quería ir pero a mi hermanita no
good movies" and Then my sister wanted to go but my sister did

le gustaban las películas de caballos porque le daban miedo. Entonces
not like horse movies because she was afraid of horses. Then

esa vez pues iban a pasar películas de caballos. Entonces dijo
~~SSS~~ time well they were going to show movies of horse. Then said that

mi mamá "no, no vas a ir" dijo "porque la niña quiere ir y pues, este,
my mother "no, you are not going" she said"because the girl wants too and so, hum

si ~~x~~ te vas ~~x~~ va a llorar. A ella no le gustan las películas ésas"
if you go she is going to cry. She does not like those movies"

dijo "asi es a ver como le haces". Híjole, yo me puse a llorar y que
she said "so see how you do it". Wuau, I began to cry and that I

quería ir y pues mi hermanita quería ir. Pues tenía que llevarla
wanted to go ~~x~~ well my sister wanted to go. Well I had to take her

pero tenía miedo o sea me puse ____ dije pues no voy. Entonces
but she was afraid that is I became, I said well I won't go. Then

tanto estar mi amiga insistiendo "ándale, vamos, dile que que se
because my friend was insisting so much "come on, lets go, tell her

quede, que se quede" pero no quería
to stay, to stay" but she did not want.

#10
76

10/20/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Maria P's Story of Childhood Spanking

MariaM- Cuantos años tenía?
How old were you?
Maria P - Yo tenía 7 años y ella tenia 5.
I was 7 years old and she was 5.

Entonces en eso pues le dije "bueno te voy a llevar" le dije "pero
Then, well I told her "Ok I will take you" I told her " but

van a pasar película de caballos. dijo "no, nos vamos atrás, nos
they are going to show a horse movie. She said "no, we will go in the back,

vamos a ver atrás". Porque cuando uno esta mero adelante siente
We can watch from the back. Because when one sits in ffont, one fee

que los caballos se le vienen encima a cualquier rato. Entonces
as if the horses are coming forward any moment. Then

ella se impresionaba, ves, y pues le tenia miedo. Pues que vamos
she used to be impressed, you see, and well she was afraid. Well we went

y ya dijo mi mama "bueno, esta bueno, llevatela, que la cuidas".
and so my mother said "well, its all right, take her, but care for he

La llevo agarrada de la mano. Vamonos. Nos subimos arriba. Estaba..
I take her grabbed by the hand. Leta go. We went upstairs. It was.

Ya había empezado lapelícua. Estaba bien obscuro. Entonces en
The movie had already started. It was very dark. Then in

eso pues íbamos subiendo los escalonas y de lo obscuro que estaba...
that well we were climing the stairs and from being so dark...
Yo llevaba a mi hermanita de la mano... se cayó y se tumbó todos
I was holding my sister's hand... she fell and se hit (all her

los dientes y empezó a llore y llore. Le decia "que tienes, que tienes"
teeth fell) all her teeth and she began to cry, cry. I told her
y ella nomás llore y llore. Entonces en esto le aviso al señor que
what's wrong with you, what's wrong and she would only cry and cry.
Then I went to notify the man to
prendiera las luces porque mi hermanita se había, se había caido
turn the lights on because my sister had, had fallen

y no sabía que le había pasado. Entonces cuando prendieron las
and I did not know what had happened. Then when they turned all the

luces la ví todo lleno de sangre y un diente colgando. Hijole.
lights I saw everything full of blood and one tooth hanging.

que voy rápido y le aviso a mi hermana que se me había caído y
By golly, I go quickly to tell my sister that she had fallen an

entonces que se va rápido mi hermana. La lleva cargando y yo venía
then she quickly goes, my sister. Is carrying her and I was coming

llorando porque ya sabía la que me esperaba. (laughter). Ya sabía
crying because I knew what was waiting for me . I knew

10/20/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

#10 (7c) 3

Maria P's Story on Childhood Spanking

MariaP- que me iban a pegar. Y entonces , este, ay, yo venía bien nerviosa
they were going to spank me. Then humm, Ay, I was coming very nervous
entonces en eso mi papá ya me estaba esperando con la faja.
then in that moment my father was waiting for me with the belt.

Pobrecita de mí, chihuahua!. Me dieron una paliza que no la
Poor me, chucks... They gave me a spanking that I will

voy a olvidar jamás. Bueno fué la última.. la primera y última
not forget it ever. Well it was the last, the first and the last

vez que mi papá me pegó. Por culpa de mi amiga y por ella también;
time that my daddy hit me. Because of my friends and her too;

porque mi amiga tanto insistió y mi hermanita que no se quería
because my friend insisted so much and my sister did not want

quedar y entonces esa vez la recuerdo tan bien.
to stay and then that time I remember very well.

Maria M - Por culpa de 2 personas
Because of 2 people's fault

Adela - Yo creo, una simple interrupción, una simple. Yo creo que sus
I believe, a simple interruption, a simple... I believe that your

padres cometieron un gran error porque no fue culpa suya porque
parents made a great mistake because it was not your fault because

usted no tenia los pies de su hermanita y tampoco podía hacer
you did not have your little sister's feet and you could not do

nada todo el tiempo. Entonces allí es algo muy complicado para usted
anything either all the time. Then there is something very complicated

porque sus padres podían haberle hecho algo como un trauma.
for you (formal you) because your parents could have done you created
something like a trauma.

Maria P. - Pero usted sabe que en ese instante no. piensa. La culpable
But you (forma you) know that in that instant one doesn't think.

por supuesto soy yo. Por que yo era mayor que ella debería de
The one to blame was me, of course, because I was older than her and should

haberme quedado porque mi hermanita siempre estaba pegada conmigo.
I stayed because my sister always was attached to me.

#11
Sp (8)

11/12/80
Carmen D - Drinking punch at age 6

Carmen - Yo tenía como unos seis años y mi hermana la que está un poco
I was about six years old and my sister the one that is a little
más grande que yo siempre nos juntábamos para ir a los mandados o hacer
older than I always we would gather to go and do the errands o to do
el trabajo de la casa.... total que un día iban a bautizar a una pequeña
the housework.... Anyway, one day they were going to baptize a little
nina hermana mía. Entonces iban a hacer una grande fiesta...entonces
girl, sister of mine. Then they were going to have a big pary...then
este él... mi papá nos mando a comprar no se que cosa. Pero para esto
for the.... my father sent us to buy I don' know what thing.. But for this
habia demasiado ponche (laughter) en la casa. Entonces mi hermana dijo
there was too much punch (laughter) at home. Then my sister told me
"Oye, ven Carmela. Tómale un traguito verás que bueno está ésto". "No"
"Hey, come here Carmela. Drink a little bit; you'll see how good is this'
yo le dije "si nos ve mi papá nos va a dar una buena". Total que un
"No", I told her "if my dad sees us he is going to give us a good one". Anyway
traguito...yo no se que tan grande sería el traguito pero yo ya no veía
one little sip... I don't know how big it must had been the sip but I could no
(laughter). Yo ya no veía y mi papá nos grita..."Hey muchachas vayan
longer see (laughter). I could not see and my dad yells "hey girls go to
a traer eso que les pedí"... Okey, yo me sentía como en las nubes.
get what I asked you to"... OK, I was feeling like in the clouds.
~~Le digo "Oye Lolita, Lolita, yo ya no veo" y en realidad yo no se si~~
~~sería de noche o yo no veía. Total que le dije~~
Le digo "Oye Lolita, Lolita, "yo ya no veo" y en realidad yo no sé si
I told her "Hey, Lolita, I can't see no more" and in reality I don't know if
sería de noche o yo no veía. Total que le dije "ve trae una vela" y
it was night or I couldn't see. Any way I told here "go and bring a candle"
ella muy obediente fue, la trajo y la prendió y ahí vamos por la
and she very obidiently went, she brought it and lit it and there we go on
calle (laughter) fuimos a comprar las cosas. Teníamos que dar vuelta
the street (laughter) we went to buy the things. We had to turn a
a una esquina y como yo no veía pues caí sobre una piedra y me pegué
corner and since I could not see well I fell on one stone and I hit
en la boca. Pero para esto mi hermana al levantarme pum! me pegó en la
myself in the mouth. But for this my sister upon getting me up pumm! hit me
cabeza. Ya se imaginaran como regresé a casa. Entonces decía mi
in the head. You can imagine how I returned home. Then my dad said
papá "Pues que tienen ustedes?" "Nada pos yo no veo". Luego dice mi
"whatever happend to you?" Nothing it happens I can't see". Then says my
papá que yo decía "Esta ten curas" Pues ni siquiera podía hablar de
Dad that I was saying "Tis ver dak" Well I couldn't even talk from
lo que estaba. (MP Ten curas = a obscuras) Porque estaba oscuro
the stage I was in. (MP- "Tis ver dak" very dark) Because it was dark
yo no veia. Yo no se si en realidad estaba oscuro. Total que al otro
I could not seen. I don't know if in reality it was dark. Anyways the next
día yo traia la boca por acá. Dice "ven aca pos que hicieron? Le digo
day I had my mouth over here. He says "come here what did you do? I said
"yo no sé. Lolita me dijo que tomara de eso". Así es que yo no más
"I don't know. Lolita told me to drink from that". So it is that I only
me acuerdo que veía mucha gente pero yo no veía más que luz de día.
remember that I saw a lot of people but I could not see anymore daylight.
Sabe, yo no se que veía. Algo muy curioso
Who knows, I don't know what I was seeing. Something very strange.

#12

Sp 9a

10/20/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Paula's Story on how she met her husband (In Spanish)

Maria - Paula, Como conoció usted usted a su esposo? Paula nos va a decir
Paula, How did you meet your husband? Paula will tell us

en español. She will tell us in Spanish and this will be your homework
in Spanish. to translate in English.

Paula - Pardon me

Maria - Paula como conoció a su esposo?
Paula, how did you meet your husband?

Paula- En 193 y
In 193 and

Maria - OK. Try to get it as ... Take notes if you want to so that you can get
it as close as she is telling it.
Paula...

Paula - En 1935 lo conocí en la iglesia. El era secretario de la escuela y
In 1935 I met him in church. He was the secretary of the school and

lo conocí en la iglesia en 1933. El 33 yo empece a ir a la iglesia
I met him in the church in 1933. In 33 I started to go to the church

y el 36 nos casamos. En mi casa eran muy duros porque mis padres
and the 36 we got married. In my home they werer very hard because
my parents

eran mexicanos y los mexicanos siempre no son igual a las personas
were Mexicans and the mexicans always are not the same to the American

americanas. Siempre quieren a tener los hijos que lo que ellos dicen
persons. They always want to have the children doing what they say

Y mi mamá siempre se enojaba porque no quería que me casara con
and my mother was mads because she didn't want me to marry
él pero yo si me quería casary cuando yo le dije a mi mama que yo
him but I did wanted to marry and when I told my mother that I

estaba dispuesta a casarme porque yo ya tenía 18 años y me queria
was ready to get married because I was already 18 years and I wanted

casar y ella dijo "bueno, si tú te quieres casar es cosa tuya. Tú
to get married and she said "well, if you want to get married that is
your thing. You

puedes casarte". Y me casé con él. Hicimos el casamiento y la
can get married". And I married him. We had the wedding and the

iglesia . Nos casamos. Tuvimos 6 de familia y ha sido muy buen esposo.
church. We got married. We had six for a family and he has been a good
husband

El es mucho mayor que yo, pero ha sido muy bueno conmigo. Tuvimos
He is a lot older than I, but he has been very good to me. We had

6 de familia. En el 1969 nos mataron en Viet Nam al hijo mas chico
6 of family. In 1969 they kill in Viet Nam our youngest son.

Sp (96)

2

10/20/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Paula's Story on how she met her husband (In Spanish)

Paula - Tenia 22 años, no lo mataron en VietNam. Me quedaron 3 mujeres
He was 22 years old when they kill him in VietNam. I have 3 wormen
y dos hombres. Tenía 3 mujeres y 3 hombres pero ahora me quedan
left and two men. I had 3 girls and 3 boys but now I only have

3 mujeres y dos hombres. Todos estan casados ya y he tenido muy
3 ~~boys~~ girls and 2 ~~girls~~ boys left. All are married already and I have had a very

buena familia. Mis 3 yernos son muy buenos; mis dos nueras y tengo
good family. My three sons in law are very nice. My two daughters in

14 nietos y una nieta casada.
law also and I have 14 grandchildren and one granddaughter married.

Maria P. - Ya es bisabuela?
Are you a great grandmother?

Paula - No no soy bisabuela todavía. Tiene 5 años de casada ella ya.
No, I am not a grat grandmother yet. She has 5 years of being married

pero todavía no ha tenido familia. Pero he vivido bien y soy feliz.
but she has not had family yet. But I have lived well and I am happy.

#14
SP 10a

Narratives - 10/27/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Maria H. Story about her supernatural experiences

Audio - Side 2 #82

Maria - Cuando nos cambiamos a esta casa donde vivimos porque, este,
When we moved to this house where we live, because, umm,

primero vivíamos con los tíos. Vivimos por un año. Después nos
first we used to live with the uncles. We lived there one year. Then

encontraron esta casa. Cuando.. Los primeros días yo tenía mucho
they found us this home. When.. The first days I was very

miedo porque mi esposo trabajaba de noche y este, todo el tiempo
afraid because my husband worked at night and, umm, all the time

me acostaba en la sala. Tenía la bebita chiquita y allí en la sala
I slept (laid down) in the living room. I had the baby small and ther
in the living r

nos acostábamos todo el tiempo las dos. Entonces él, mi esposo
we selpt all the time the two of us. Then, he, my husband

dormía de día y cada vez que le decía que iba a salir a alguna
used to sleep during the day and every tiem I told him that I was leav
to some

parte para que el pudiera dormir, no dormía por estar.. Cuando yo
place so that we could sleep, he didn't sleep for being... When I

estaba allí sí dormía pero cuando no estaba, nó, porque decía que
was there he did sleep but when I was not, no, because he said that

todo el tiempo sentía algo, escalofrío y más en uno de los cuartos
all the time he felt something. chills, and more in one of the rooms

se oyen ruidos antes cuando esta en el basemente. Y este, y una
you can hear noises before when one is in the basemente. And, umm, one

vez que yo estaba acostada en la cama tronó bien recio que pronto
time that I was laying down on the bed, it cracked very hard and soon
(noise)

me fuí corriendo al basemente porque allá estaba mi esposo y en eso
I went running to the basement because there was my husband and in
tha

de ratito nos dijeron que mi, que mi suegro acababa de morir.
after a little while they told us that my, my father in law had just
die

Pero ahora, hace dos años como, va a hacer dos años que vino que vino
But now, since two years ago, about, it's going to be two years that he c
that he c

mi hermano para acá y esta viviendo con nosotros. Entonces en ese
my brother here and he is living with us. Then, in that

cuarto y ese cuarto se lo dimos a él para que... Entonces, luego
room, and we gave him that room so that.... Then, then

él también los primeros días por mucho tiempo le estiraban los pelos
he also the first days for a long time someone pulled his hair

Maria - pero él decía, decía que el despertaba para ver que.. Muchas veces
but he said, he used to say that he used to wake up to see what. Many times
el me decia "despiértame parar irme al trabajo para no quedarme
he used to tell me "wake me up to go to work so that I don't stay
dormido" y dice que una vez vió una sombra blanca primero estaba
aleep" and he says that one time he saw a white shadow first it was
grande y luego se hizo chiquita y allí se quedo y el la estaba
big and then became small and there it stayed and he was
viendo. La estaba viendo a ver si acaso, este, se quedaba para
looking. He was looking at it to sEEif, it would stay so that
pararse a tocarla. Creía que era uno de los niños o algo y no
he could get up to touch it. He thought that it was one of the chil
or something and no
de repente se desapareció y este, después cuando no le hacen una
suddently it disappeared and umm, after when they don't do something
cosa le hacen otra. Le hacen los pies, en los pies...
they do something else to him. They do the feet, on the feet...

Maria M. - Todavía?
Still?

Maria H. - Todavía le estiran los pies
Still they pull his feet.

Everyone - Uuuuu!
Ohhh!

Oralia - Allí hay algo. En la casa hay algo.
There is something there. In the home there is something.

Maria H- Le estiran los dedos, ves. Mi esposo no hace mucho el estaba
They pull his toes, you see. My husband not too long ago was
acostado en el otro cuarto donde nos quedamos nosotros y yo estaba
laying down in the other room where we stayed and I was
en la sala viendo T.V. y el creyó que yo había ido para el cuarto
in the living room watching T.V. and he thought that I had gone to th
room
porque apagué todas las luces y me quedé nomás con el TV puesto
because I turned off all the lights and I stayed only with the TV on
y el cuarto obscuro y mi hermano no estaba. Estaba trabajando.
and the room dark and my brother was not there. He was working.
Entonces dice que vió esta sombra. Una sombra negra que se metió
Then he says that he saw this sadow. A black shadow that went
para el cuarto y a el dice que se le pararon los pelos.
into the room and he says that his hair stood up.

Oralia- Se asustó
He got frighthened.

Maria H. Si se asustó y este se le pararon los pelos y se levanta volando

10/27/80 - ESL Eastern High School

Maria H. Story about her supernatural experiences

Maria H - para estar conmigo a la sala y creyó que yo ha
to be with me in the living room and he believ

"no, yo no me he movido de aquí" y este, dice pue
"no, I have not moved from here" and umm, he sa

sería" pero el bien seguido, a el le hacen cosqui
might had been" but he very often, to him someon

los pies y él siente y luego hay veces cuando de
his feet and he feels and then there are times w

así que esta sintiendo algo que ve algo, despier
feeling so that something and seeing something,

temblando bastante.
trembling enough.

Oralia - Del miedo
From the fright.

Maria - Y que ya no se puede dormir. Se abraza de mí.
And that he can not sleep anymore. He clings

Maria M. - Que cree, que cree el que es?
What do you believe, what do you believe i

Maria H - Pues no, no podemos comprender lo que pueda
Well no, we cannot understand what it might

Glafira - Bueno lo único que pueden hacer es bendeci
Well the only thing that you can do is to

Maria H - Yo he hechado bastante agua bendita
I have thrown enough blessed water.

Glafira - Bueno entonces el padre debe de ir y...
Well then the priest must go and...

Carmen - Usted no tiene una mano santa
You do not have a saint's hand

Maria H - Y cada vez que estamos en el basement ,si
And every time we are in the basement , i

escuela y yo me quedo con la bebita chiq
and I stay with the small baby and I go

basement se oyen pasos. Como que algui
basement one can hear steps. As if some

me vengo volada para arriba a ver si ..
I come flying upstairs to see. I think

o alguien y Ay, tengo bastante miedo
or someone and Ay, I am very afraid.

10/27/80 - ESL - Eastern HS

5G (10d)

4

Maria H Story about her supernatural experiences

Glafira - Entonces lo único que pueden hacer es investigar quién vivio en
Then the only thing you can do is investigate who lived in

esa casa.
that house.

Maria H. - Es que esa, esa casa es nueva. Nadamás una familia vivió alli
But that, that house is new. Only a family lived there

pero ellos se cambiaron pero nadie se murió allí, ni nada. No
but they moved but nobody died there, or anything. No

nadie se murió allí.
nobody died there.

Oralia - Tal vez antes de que construyeran allí. Si hay dinero...
Perhaps before they constructed there. If there is money...

Maria H - Solamente si hay dinero yo quiero que me hablen
Only if there is money I want them to talk to me.

Oralia - A lo mejor hay dinero.
Perhaps there is money. (literal translation: To the best there is mone

Maria - Bueno que me hablen
Well let them speak to me

Nancy - Can you tell me that story in English?

Maria M - Yeah, yeah. Next time, Maybe next time you can tell us that story in English because that's a very good story. See like, Nancy, I won't tell you, Nancy, what it is.

Nancy - You don't tell me

Maria - I won't tell her

Maria H - Yo creo que la otra vez me quede pensando en eso yo creo también
I believe that the other time I stayed thingking in that I believe a

porque me me quedé dormida y en eso soñé a mi abuelito. Ya esta
because I fell asleep and in that I dreamed that my grandfather. He

muerto mi abuelito y me quedé yo creo pensando y lo soñé a él y
is dead my grandfather and I stayed I believe, thinking and I dreamed about h

lo veía que vino. Entonces sentí que estaba frente de mi y me iba
I saw him that he came. Then I felt that he was in front of me and h

a decir algo, , me iba a decir algo y le dije yo "bueno si dejo
was going to tell me something, he was going to tell me something and I told him "well if you left

Sp 5 (10c)

10/27/80 - ESL - Eastern HS

Maria H's story about her supernatural experiences

Maria H - "dinero, dígamelo donde lo dejó para" yo muy valiente "para ir
money, tell me where yo left it so that" I very brave "to go
a sacarlo" le dije pues porque pues todo el tiempo el tenía
to take it out" I told him since because well all the time he had
bastante dinero. Y en eso me iba a decir algo.. Yo creo que yo
a lot of money. And in that he was going to tell me something... I think I
estaba trátando de decir algo cuando mi esposo me desperto.
was trying to say something when my husband woke me up.

Le dije "Pa que me despertabas"
I told him "What did you wake me up for"

Everyone -(Laughter)

Maria H - Chanza que si haya dejado porque en la casa allá en Zacatecas
There is a chance that he might have left something because in the house there in Zacatecas
donde viven mis papás se oyen cadenas y se ve lumbre que arde. Y
where my parents live you can hear chains and see fire burning. And
una vez que entró mi hermana con una vela, porque antes que no
once my sister went with a candle, because before that there was no
había luz, que no había electricidad. Entró con... pero ella no
light, that there was no electricity. She went with... but she is n
tiene miedo. Mi mamá es bien miedosa. Entró mi hermana para
afraid. My mother is very fearful. My sister went in to
adentro y le apagaron la vela. Ella se regresó y fue con mi mamá
the inside and they blew the candle. Se came back and went to my mo
y le dijó que se la habían apagado"pero yo voy otra vez a ver
and told her that someone had blown the candle"but I will go again se
mi me la vuelven a apagar" "Ay"dijo "Ay muchacha yo no dejaría
if they blow it again" "Ay"she said "Oh girl I would not
de ir".
go".

#15
Sp (11a)

Narratives - 10/28/80 - Home Visits - Martha's Home

Domingo's story on the supernatural - Sister's experience

Maria - Domingo a usted le ha pasado algo así sobrenatural?
Domingo, and has anything like that supernatural happened to you.

Domingo - Mucho
A lot

Maria - A ver cuénteme algo, cuénteme algo. Asi algo que a usted haya
Let see tell me something. Something that has that you have

presentido, o que le haya pasado, mucho miedo. A ver,...
sensed or that has happened. very scared. Let's see

Domingo- Cuando.. En el año 1949, mi padre y yo vivíamos en un convento -
When... In the year 1949, my father and I used to live in the convent

sabe lo que es un convento?
Do you know what ~~XXXX~~ a convent~~X~~ is?

Maria - Sí, sí
Yes, yes.

Domingo - Y estaba junto a la iglesia. Nosotros estábamos haciendo los
And It was close to the church. We were making the

altares, los bancos, porque hubo terremotos - no terremoto sino un temblor
altars, the benches, because there were earthquakes - no, not an earthquake

fuerte y entonces se destruyó mucho y eso es lo que estábamos haciendo.
but a hard temblor and then a lot was destroyed and it is what we were doing.

Mi padre era carpintero y.. Pero de la misma manera empezamos a emigrar
My father was a carpenter and. But in the same way we began to emigrate

para el convento. Primero mi papá después yo luego mi hermana, luego la
to the convent. First my father afterward myself and then my sister, then th

esposa de mi papá, y, pero se suponía que no podíamos vivir allí porque
wife of my father and, but it was that we were not supposed to live there

en ese tiempo mi padre no era casado con la señora que vivía. Dicho sea
because at the time my father was not married to the lady we lived with. Let

de paso, esta señora, quien me crió a mí, representa como una segunda madre
it be said, by the way, that lady, who raised me, represents a second mother

para mí. Todos vivíamos allí y para exactamente para el jueves santo, umm,
for me. We all used to live there and exactly towards holly Thursday, umm

para las 8 de la noche estábamos platicando con mi segunda madre, con un
about 8 at night we were talking ~~xxxx~~ with my second mother, with a

sacerdote de la iglesia pero yo tenía que... Necesitaba mi ropa limpia
priest of the church but I had to... I needed my clean clothes

para el dia siguiente... calcetines, toda mi ropa y le dije a mi hermana
for the next day... socks, all my clothes and I told my sister

Sp (116) 2

Home visits Martha's Home 10/28/80

Domingo's story on the supernatural - Sister's experience

Domingo
"por favor, traígame mi ropa" y ella fue pero nosotros dormimos en unas
please, bring me my clothes and she went but we sleep in some
casas que les decimos tembloreras por tanto temblor. Si son.. Tienen
house we call "temblor-bearers" because of so many temblors. Yes they are.. The have
solamente 3 pies de pared y el resto es todo es de madera para que cuando
only 3 feet of wall and the rest is wood so that when
este, el temblor no le pase mucho. Pues ella fue y yo no me, yo no me dí
umm, the temblor, it does not suffer a lot. Well she went and I didn't, I did
cuenta que fue exactamente lo que fue lo que le pasó a ella hasta que ella
realise that it was exactly what happened to her until she
me lo dijo porque ella regresó corriendo, llorando, dando de gritos y lo que
told me because she came back running, crying, screaming and what I
ella me dijo fue que le habían soplado sus piernas porque y nomás pensé
she told me was that someone had blown on her legs because I only thought
que ella estaba enojada. Llegó llorando, entonces yo me quité el mi cincho
that she was mad. She arrived crying then I took off my belt
y le dí, le dí 2 o tres látigos bien fuerte.
and I gave, gave her two or three whippings very hard.

Maria - A su hermana?
To your sister?

Domingo
A mi hermana para que ella pudiera volver.
To my sister so that she would(regain her consciousness) return

María - Ah, porque ella estaba así como histérica?
Oh, because she was so like hysterical?

Domingo
Estaba histérica y luego nos dimos cuenta que.Era una casa en medio de un
She was hysterisal and then we realized that.. It was a house in the middle
patio muy grande y esta muchacha llego a sacar la ropa y ella dice que le
of a very big patio and that girl arrived to take the clothes down and says t
soplaron sus piernas y le pujaban asi mmmm MMM. Entonces ella salió
someone blew on her legs and they groaned like this mmm. MMM. Then she left
corriendo pero donde ella salió corriendo, ella llevaba una candela; entonces
running but where she left running, she was carrying a candle; then
ella no nos dijo nada a nosotros sino que hasta después de que yo le pegué
she did not tell us anything to us but until later after I hit her
entonces empezamos a ver el fuego.
then we began to see the fire

Domingo's story on the supernatural - Sister's experience

Domingo
Por la candela. Cuando ella... ella perdió noción de todo y tiró la candela
Because of the candle. When she... she lost notion of everything she dropped candle

dice que después de que le soplaron las piernas y le pujaron, ella vió
She says that after they blew on her legs and they grouned, she saw

un bulto blanco que se desprendió de la cama y fue hacía una ventana.
a white bulk that detached itself from the bed and went towards the window

Eso hubiera podido tener una respuesta bueno si algien dice bueno pues
That could have had an explanation well if someone says well since

ella estaba enojada, se asustó. Pero había un muchacho de la misma edad
she was mad, she got frightened. But there was a boy of the same age

de nosotros. El estaba mas o menos atrás a la vuelta de la casa orinando.
as us. He was behind around the house more or less, urinating.

Sabe lo que es orinando?
Do you know what urinating is?

Maria - Sí
Yes.

Domingo
Porque por la misma razón todos nos manteníamos con miedo allí en el
Because for the same reason all of us maitain (kept) ourselves afraid there in

convento. Era muy grande y obscuro y este, estos muchachos, había otros dos,
the convent. It was very big and dark, and Umm, these boys, there were two others

no le gustaba ir al sanitario porque quedaba hasta el fondo.. era muy
did not like to go to the WC because it was at the end... it was very

obscuro. Era más practico ponerse a orinar detras de la casa. Pero este
dark. It was more practical to urinate behind the house. But this

muchacho no sabía lo que estaba pasando adentro con el espanto que mi
boy did not know what was happeing inside with the scare of that my

hermana estaba viendo y el vió cuando se le vino así de cerca un bulto
sister was seening and he saw when came towards him a white bulk

blanco. El muchacho se asusto tanto que corrió y salto un arriate, Sabe
The boy got frightened so much that he ran and jumped a planter.

que es un arriate?
Do you know what is an "arriate"?

Maria - No
No.

Domingo
Una maceta natural como digamos ver esto en el centro del patio pero tenía
It is a natural pot like say to look at this in the middle of the patio but had

Home visitis - Martha's Home 10/28/80

Sp (11d)

Domingo story on the supernatural - Sister's experience 4

Domingo
forma de una cruz pues vivíamos en el convento. Pero cuando brincó
form of a cross since we lived in the convent. But when he jumped

cayó, ya no pudo detenerse entonces cayo en un árbol de rosas y las
he fell, he could not stop then he fell an a tree of roses and the

rosas eran un arco así. No pudo detenerse él y se lastimó todo.
roses were an arch like this. He could not stop himself and he got hurt all c.
Lo que nos prueba que él si vió lo mismo que mi hermana.
Which proves to us that he did see the same as my sister.

#16

SP# (12a)

Home visits - Martha's home - 10/28/80

Domingo's story on the supernatural - His own experience

Maria - Y usted alguna vez ha visto o oido algo asi o presentido?
And have you at any time seen or heard something like that or felt?

Domingo - Allí mismo - Allí mismo.
In the same place - In the same place

Maria - Allí mismo, a ver, cuénteme ..
In the same, place, lets see, tell me..

Domingo
Estabamos con éstos, lo mismos niños como a las 7 de la noche. El convento
We were with those, the same children around 7 at night. The convent

es más o menos como 100 yardas de largo pero es una escuadra. 3 muchachos
is more or less 100 yards in length but it is an L (L shaped). Three of

de estos estaban sentados en un arriate y yo estaba de frente apara el
those boys were sitting in a planted and I was facing the

corredor pero yo oí algo como un piso. Así si usted hecha arena cuando
corridor but I heard something like the floor. So as if you threw sand when

si uno camina quiebra la arena, la rompe. Eso fue lo que yo oí. Pero
one walks brakes the sand, it breaks. That is what I heard. But

cuando yo oí que alguien caminaba levanté la vista para ver lo que oía; entonces
when I heard that someone was walking I raised m y eyes to see what I was hearing; then

lo único que ví fue una sombra porque había otros 3 árboles de claveles que
the only thing I saw was a shadow because there were 3 other tree of carnations that

no me daban la perfecta visibilidad para ver todo el corredor y había una
did not give perfect visibility to see the whole corridor and there was

luz, solo una bombilla muy pequeñita. Yo ví que en la silueta del árbol
a light, only one bulb, very small. I saw silhuette of the tree in the

allí solo vi como digamos la espalda del, del sacerdote. Pero yo ví el
there I only saw lets say the back of, of the priest. But I saw the

sacerdote chiquito porque el padre de allí era un poco grande. Pero cuando
priest small because the priest there was a little big. But when

paso en medio de los dos, en medio de los dos arbdels
he went by in the middle, in the middle of the two trees

Maria - Estaba grande?
He was big?

Domingo
No, no tenía cabeza
No, it did not have a head.

Maria - Ay, laughter
Oh come on.. (laughter)

Nancy - I got that one (laughter)

Domingo - Entonces
Then

Home visits - Martha's home - 10/28/80

Domingo's story on the supernatural - His own experience

Maria - Pero si lo vió, usted lo vió a él?
But you did see him. You saw him?

Domingo - Yo lo ví a él. Solo ví los hombros metidos en la sotana pero
I saw him. I only saw the shoulders tucked in the robe but

yo bueno sentí desde que oí empece a sentir algo que todavía me vienen
I well felt from the moment I heard I began feeling something that still I

lo deseos de que como lo siento. Sentí que los los pelos se me pararon
want to feel like I feel it. I felt that the hair stood up

así en todo el cuerpo, pero tuve el valor de quedarme para ver que pasaba.
like this all over my body, but I had the courage to remain to see what was happening.

Pero cuando lo ví quise hablar y no puede. Y los 3 muchachos estaban
But when I saw him I wanted to speak and I couldn't. And the 3 boys were

sentados de espalda. Ellos no vieron nada pero ellos me vieron a mí y no
seating with their back facing the scene. They did not see anything but they saw me and no..

ellos se levantaron antes que yo porque cuando yo lo vi directamente ellos
they got up before me because when I saw directly, they

sintieron entonces ellos corrieron. Cuando ellos corrieron yo corrí detrás
felt then they ran. When they ran I ran behind

de ellos.
them.

Sp 13+14

#18

Sp 14a

Home visits - Martha's Home - 10/28/80

Martha's story on her supernatural experience

Martha - Cuando mi papá... Ya se iba acercando la holly week. Semana Santa
When my Dad... Holly week was approaching us. Holly week

y entonces yo empecé con un presentimiento de que... Siempre pienso que es
and then I began to feel that ... I always think that it is

mi papá el que está enfermo y no mi mamá. Yo presentía que estaba enfermo
my father who is sick and not my Mom. I had this feeling that he was sick

y lo raro es que Domingo me decía que si quería ir a Guatemala y yo le
and the strange thing is that Domingo used to ask me if I wanted to go to Guatemala y and I

decia "yo sola no voy" pero algo en mi adentro mé decía que que mi papá
used to say "alone I won't go" but something in my inside was telling me that my Dad

estaba enfermo. Entonces yo lo veía a él que se levantaba a la 1 ó 2 de
was ill. Then I would see that he (my husband) would wake up at 1 or 2 in

la mañana y se sentaba aquí en la sala y decía yo "que tienes" "no tengo
the morning and sit here in the living room and I said "what's the matter"

sueño" decia "no tengo sueño" pero así paso como unas dos semanas y un día
I'm not sleepy" he said "I'm not sleepy" But that way two weeks passed and one day

estaba yo trabajando y le dije a una mi compañera... Y a las 11:30 tomamos...
I was working and I told one, my co-worker... At 11:30 we take...

Es la hora del del almuerzo y le dije a mi compañera "lleveme a mi casa"
It is lunch time and I told my co-worker "take mi homeE

le dije porque me sentía como que me estaba asfixiando adentro de la
I toldher because I felt as if I wa s asfixiating inside the

lavandería y cuando vine aquí lo primero que me dijo fue "porque llamaste
laundrymat and when I came here the first thing he told me was "why did you call

a Guatemala?"y le dije "yo no he llamado a Guatemala " "como no" me dijo
Guatemala"? and I said to him "I have not called Guatemala" "How not"

"porque el cuñado llamo entonces él me dijo"y le dije "que pasó?, mi papa
he told me "because the brother in law called and he told me" and I said "what happened, mi father

está enfermo?" y entonces me dijo "Mira" me dijo "yo no te quería decir nada
is sick?" and then he told me "look" he said "I did not wanted to tell you

pero" y me sacó todas las cartas que tenía que le habían mandado de mi mamá
anything but" and he took out all the letter he had been sent by mi.. Mi mother

le había mandado pero no venían aquí sino venían a la casa de mi cuñada y
had sent to him but they did not come here but they came to my sister in law's house

entonces mi cuñada se las daba a él donde le decían que mi papá estaba en el
Then mi sister in law would give them to him where they said that my Dad was in

hospital, muy grave y que no sabían si se salvaba ó no. Pero desde que él
the hospital very ill and that they did not know if he would be saved or not. But since he

13+14

Sp 146 ↓

Home visits - Martha' Home - 10/28/80

Martha's story on her supernatural experiences - 2 2

Martha - se fue al hospital yo empecé a sentir desesperación, una tristeza
went to the hospital I began to feel desperation. A very big

muy grande y me daban ganas de llorar sin ningún motivo y hasta que lloraba
sadness and I felt like crying without any reason and until I cried

me sentía bien y hasta que me enseño todas las cartas que yo me vine
I felt all right and until he showed me all the letters and that I came

temprano de la lavandería, mi hermano llamó para decir que mi papá ya
early from the laudry mat, mi brother called to tell that my father had

había salido del peligro.
left the critical stage.

Domingo - La tenía con mucha ansiedad. Despertaba en la noche dando de
This had her with a lot of anxiety. She would wake up at night

gritos y llorando. La tenía que calmar
screaming and crying. I had to calm her.

Maria - Que cosa tan horrible
What a horrible thing.

Sp 13a

Domingo - Pura telepatía
Just telepathy

Martha - Porque yo les conté a ellas la noche que desperté dando de gritos
Because I told them that one night I woke up screaming

que soñé que mi papá estaba tendido que estaba muerto. Esa noche empecé
because I dreamed that my dad was laying down, that he was dead. That night

a soñar y ví a mi papa tendido asi como los tienden por allá con las 4 velas
I began to sleep and I saw my dad dead laying down the way they laid then over there with the 4 candles

Pero estaba bien dormida y yo quería gritar, queria llorar y yo sentía
But I was fast asleep and I wanted to scream, I wanted to cry and I felt

que tenía abrazado a mi papa y le decia "no, no se vaya, no se vaya". Le
that I was hugging my Dad and I was telling him "no, don't go, don't go". I

decia yo y el me tuvo que dar asi en la cara porque no despertaba pero
said and he (my husband) had to slap my face because I would not wake up but

estaba llorando, llorando de verdad y le dije "Es que mi papá está muerto.
I was crying, really crying and I said "It is my Dad, he is dead.

Mi papá se esta, se murio" "No" me dijo "es un sueño, es un sueño" y hasta
My dead is, is dead" "No" he told me "it's a dream, its a dream" and until

que llamé a mi mamá y ella me dijo que mi papá estaba grave en el hospital
I dalled my mother and she told me that my father was very ill in the hospital

Sp (13 + 14)

Sp (13b)

Home visits - Martha's Home - 10/28/80

Martha's story on her supernatural experiences

Martha - que lo habían llevado al hospital muy grave y que los médicos
that they had taken him to the hospital grave, and that the doctors

no sabían porqué el paso una semana inconciente y nunca supieron los
didn't know why he spend a week unconcious and never found out the

médicos porque se enfermó porque así como perdió él el conocimiento,
doctors why he got sick because the same way he lost consciousness

así reaccionó y no supieron porqué
the same way he reacted (regained consciousness) and they never knew why

Maria - Y usted llamó, se acuerda que llamo?
And you called, remember you called?

Martha - Si llamamos a mi mamá y me dijo que porque estaba llorando y le
Yes we called my mother and she said that why was I crying and I

le dije "porque yo quiero oirla a usted a mi papá". Entonces me dijo "tu
told her "because I want to hear you and my father" Then she told me "your

papa está en el hospital pero no sabemos si esta grave o no, porque el
daddy is in the hospital but we con't know if he is very ill or not, because

doctor no nos ha dado ningún informe". Porque alla los llevan, usted sabe,
the doctor has not given us any report". Because there they take them, you kn

como los llevan y les hacen todos los exámenes para saber que es realmente
how they taken them and they do tests to know what is in reality happening.

y el estuvo una semana en el hospital y nunca supieron. El medico nunca
and he was one week in the hospital and they never found out. The doctor

le dijo... les pudo decir que era lo que tenía mi papá. Así es que
never told them... could tell them what my daddy had. So it is that

son dos veces que he tenido ese presentimiento.
two times I have had that feeling.

#19

(15a)

10/29/80

Martha's exorcism to sister

MM - Digamelo en espanol
Tell it to me in Spanish
Marta - Yo tenía como doce años y mi hermana tenia nueve años y ella
I was about twelve years old and my sister was nine years old and she
empezó todas las noches dormíamos...Teníamos los dormitorios juntos
began every night...we used to sleep... We had the bedrooms together
las dos y ella empezaba solo apagaban la luz y empezaba... porque en
the two of us and she would begin...as soon as the light was turn off...because in
mi casa ninguno me dice "Marta" Todo el mundo me dice "chata". "Chata
my house noone calls me Martha. Everybody calls me "Chata". "Chata
quédese conmigo". Le decía "No" Porque a mi nunca me gustó cuando
stay with me". I would say "No" Because I have never liked to...when
era soltera nunca me gustó así dormir con mis hermanos "No" le decía
I was single I never ~~right~~ liked to sleep with my brothers. "No" I would say
"no me gusta". Y es que solo apagaban la luz y empezaba a llorar. Le
"I don't like it". And it's because as soon as the light went out she'd start crying
jalaban las colchas, le jalaban los pies y el pelo pero todas las
They pulled the covers, they pulled her feet and her hair but every
noches y mi papa una noche ya era como un mes y mi mama le dijeron
night and my dad ~~one~~ night it was about one mond and someone told my mom
que la llevara a la iglesia con el padre para que le rezara por si
to take her to the church with the priest so that he'd pray in case
era algún espiritú malo. Le dijeron a mi mama. La llevo mi mama
it was some evil spirit. They told my mom. My mom took her
a la iglesia y nada. Bendicieron la casa y nada. Una noche mi
to church and nothing. They blessed the home and nothing. One night my
papá se incomodó tanto que ~~xxxx~~ se levantó y le dió una cinchada
dad was mad that he got us and he gave her a belting
pero buena, pero buena y le dijo "y se va a acostar y se queda
but a good one, but a good one and told her "and you will laid down and stay
callado" pero solo apagaban la luz y empezaba pero miran llorabа y
quiet" but they would only turn the light off and she would start but look she
se sentaba "Chata, por favor prenda la luz" "Chata por favor prenda la
would cry. She sat up "Chata, please turn on the light. Chata please turn the
luz" Yo tenia que prenderla porque me daba lástima verla". Entonces
light". I had to turn it on because I felt sorry seeing her. Then
una señora le dijo a mi mama que porque no la llevaba a un centro de
one lady told my mom that why didn't she take her to a center of
curantismo espiritista. Mi mama la llevo y yo me fui con ella porque
healing spiritist. My mom took her and I went with her because
yo era muy curiosa. Dijo mi mama "vamos" pero ella nunca ha creido
I was very curious. My mom said "let's go" but she never has believed
en el espiritismo. Yo sí... Yo sí creo porque yo ví muchas cosas en
in spiritism. I, yes... I do believe because I saw many things in
el espiritismo... si lo creo y la lle.. la llevamos con mi mama
the spiritism... I do believe and she was take... she was taken by my mom.
Entonces la señora... Era un salón grande y solo flores blancas había.
Then the lady.... It was a big room and only white flowers there was
Solo flores blancas y entonces la señora Toribio que era la que echaba
Only white flowers and then the lady Toribio who was the one who threw
los espiritus.... Mi mama no le dijo nada sino que le dijo a mi
the spirits.... My mother did not tell anything but she told my
mama que pasara a la mesa donde tenía incienso, candelas y flores
mom to go to the table where she had incense, candles and flowers
"Usted viene aquí" le dijo pero la señora dice que estaba concentrada
"You came here" she told her but the lady says that she was concentrated

#19 (156)

10/29/80

Martha's exorcism of sister

en el espiritu que estaba hablando "Usted viene aquí porque a a su
in the spirit that was talking "You come here because your your
niña todas las noches le jalan las sábanas, le jalan el caballo y
child every night someone pulls the sheets, they pull the hair and
no puede dormir" Le dijo "tienen que estar prendiendo la luz". Mi
she can't sleep" She said "you have to be turning on the light". My
mamá le dijo pues "sí es cierto". "Le voy a explicar que es lo que le
mom told her well "it's true". "I will explain what is happening
está pasando" le dijo "La niña tiene tres meses de estar así. Sí" le
she said "The child has three months of bein like that. Yes" she
dijo mi mamá porque ya tenía tres meses de estar mi he mana así
said, my mom because it was three months since my sister was like that.
"Hace tres meses se murió una niña de la misma edad de ella. Igualita
"Three months ago a child died of the same age as her. She was the same
a ella" le dijo" exactamente igual a su hija" le dijo "y el espiritú
as her" she said "exactly the same as your daughter" she said "and the
de ésta la que se murió quiere concentrarse en el cuerpo de su hija
spirit of this who died wants to concentrate in the body of your daughter
y por eso es que todas las noches el espiritu llega a su casa a
and that is why every night the spirit comes to the house to
su hija. Entonces mi mamá pues mi mamá no creyó y yo en el momento
your daughter. Then my mother... well my mother didn't believe and in that
pensé "esta señora es una mentirosa" pero yo solo lo pensé. Entonces
moment I thought "this lady is a laier" but I only though it. Then
la señora me dijo "Venga para acá. Yo no soy mentirosa. Usted está
the lady told me "Come here. I am not a laier. You are
pensando que yo estoy mintiendo. (Oralia: Auugh)"Uj Dios Mio"dije
thinking that I am lying (Oralia: Augh) "Uj Dios Mio" I said
"entonces si es cierto" Ella le dijo a mi mamá "usted" le dijo "va ...
"Then it's true". She said to my mother "you" she said "will...
tiene que poner flores en el cuarto de la niña" le dijo "hay que hacer
have to put flowers in the room of the child" she said "you must do
eso toda las noches. Hay que rezar tres padres nuestros. Récele una
that every night. You must pray three our fathers. Pray a
novena" Y tuvimos que ir a hacer una visita a un templo que se llama
novenary" And we had to go to pay a visit to a temple called
Estipules. Hay un cristo negro"y le va a pedir de corazón que el
Estipules. There is a black christ "and you will ask with all your heart
espiritu de la otra niña descanse en paz para que su hija tenga
that the spirit of the other child rest in peace so that your girl
paz también". Y mi mamá rezó la novena, fue a Estipules y jamás volvio
have peace also"/ And my mother prayed for nine days, she went to Estipules
a molestar a mi hermana y pues.... Nosotros si creemos.
and never my sister was bothered and that well.... We do believe

MM - Se le quito
Did it go away

Marta - Se le quito
Yes it went away

MM - Martha , Dígame eso en inglés
Tellme that in English

Nancy - Let's have some cider

#20
Curtain moves alone Sp (16a)

Narratives - 11-10-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Maria Hernandez's story about a supernatural experience of her husband

Maria H- No pues fijese que antier, cuando fue?, antier, estaba así asustado
No.. well mind you that day before yesterday, when was it? day before yesterday, he was
estaba en la noche estaba mi esposo grabando unos discos allí en el cuarto
frightened. My husband was at night he was recording some records there in in the room
de mi hermano porque mi hermano tiene estereo grandote y el graba los discos
of my brother because my brother has a big stereo and he records the records
en tape y el estaba allí y nosotros andábamos aca en la sala viendo el T.V.
into tapes and he was there and we were over here in the living room watching TV
y este y fue a cerrar las cerrar las cortinas porque, este, para que no
and, umm, he went to close close the cortains because, umm, so that it would
se estuviera viendo para afuera. Cerró las cortinas y se sentó y cuahdo
not be showing for the outside. He closed the cortains and he sat and when
se sentó dice que movieron las cortinas asi y se quedo él viendo dijo
he sat down he says that someone moved the cortains and he remained watching
"ay, no puede ser" dice "apenas llevo la segunda cerveza" (Laughter) Si
and said "Oh, it can't be" he says "I only have had two beers" (laughter) Yes
pero apenas se habia había comenzado la segunda cerveza pero es que cada
but he had only started the second beer but it is that everytime
que entra a ese cuarto siente escalofrío. Siente algo.
that he enters that room he gets chills. He feels something.

Maria M - Y usted?
And you?

Maria H. - Yo también siento algo. Cada que.. No no me gusta entrar a ese
I also feel something. Everytime... I do not like to go in that
cuarto en la noche cuando no esta mi hermano que trabaja de noche o que se
room at night when my brother is not there that he works at night or is
va de parranda, este Cuando él está abro la puerta pero cuando no está en
out with his friends, uumm, when he is there I open the door but when he is no
lugar de dejarla abierta mejor la cierro porque en la noche me levanto a
instead of leaving it open I better close it because at night that I get u
con la niña a ver la niña y este y tengo la tentación de que todo el tiempo
to.. with the baby.. to see the baby and umm, and I have the temptation about
volteo para allá y este y más cuando no viene mi hermano, estoy con la tenta-
all the time I turned that way and umm, more when my brother doesn't come back I have the
ción veo a ver si esta cerrada la puerta. Veo a ver si ya vino o no
temptation to see if the door is closed. I look to see if he has comeback
pero como este como ue no.. No quiero tener la puerta abierta. Tengo
yet or not but like , umm, like I don't I don't want to have the door opened.

Sp 166

Maria Hernandez's story about a supernatural experience of her husband

miedo cuando no esta mi hermano y el tambien dice...
afraid when my brother is not around and he also says...

Maria M - Pues si no tiene abierta la puerta, el frio... No entra el calor
Well if you don't have the door opened, the cold... No heat comes in

(laughter)

Maria H. No le hace que este caliente el cuarto. Me da escalofrío y me
It does not matter if the room is warm. I gets chill and it

da escalofrio
gives me chills.

Maria M - Es otra cosa
It's something else

Maria H. Si es otra cosa como quiera y y y mi hermano cuando le platico
Yes it's something else anyway and and and my brother when my

mi esposo dijo "ustedes no me quieren cree" dice la otra vez si la otra
husband told him he said "you don't want to believe me" he says that the other

vez me estuvieron apretando el dedo de los pies me estaban estirando los
the other time they were pressing the toe of my feet; they were pulling

dedos" (Martha- A él a su hermano?) A él, si estaba acostado él y
my toes" (Martha - To him your brother? To him, yes he was laying down and

le estaban estirando los dedos y de repente le jalan el pelo y lo que
he and someome was pulling the toes and suddenly they pull his hair and what

estaba pensando hacer era decirle al padre a ver que podía hacer si podía
I was thinking to do was to tell the father to see what he could do, see if

venir a la casa a bendecir.
he could come to the house to bless it.

Oralia - Ah le hubieras preguntado cuando bautizaste a la niña.
Oh, you should have asked him when you baptaized the child
(had the baby baptized)

#21

10/29/80

#17

Curandera to bring boy friend back

MM - Dígamelo en Espanol
Tell me that in Spanish
MP - Para agarrale más sabor (laughter)
To savor it better
Nancy - It wouldn't matter)

MM - Para darles las translations
To give you the translations
Oralia - Ella
Her
Glafira - Yo tenía un novio que yo lo quería mucho,no? Entonces este
I had a boy friend whom I loved a lot, no? Then, umm,
uuuh tuvimos un problema asi ligero y entonces él y yo pues él y yo
uuuh, we had a problem, a slight one and then he and I well he and I
pensábamos casarnos pero entonces, este, tuvimos ese problema. Entonces
were thinking about marrying but then, uuhmm, we had that problem. Then
nos dejamos y el ya no nos entonces como ya no volvimos yo sentía
we stop and he/did not then since we did not come back (made up) I felt
quererlo a él y y yo quería que volviera otra vez conmigo pero en eso
loving him and and I wanted him to come back again with me but in that
este, el andaba con otra muchacha y y ya tenía los planes para casarse
uumm, he was going with another girl and and he already had the plan to marry
con la otra. Entonces yo fui con una bruja (laughter) para que (laughter)
the other. Then I went to the witch (laughter) so that (laughter
me lo regresara para atrás y entonces le llevé la fotografía y le pagué
she would return him back and then I took the picture and I paid
$650.00 pesos mexicanos y este y dijo que en dos o tres semanas el
650.00 Mexican Pesos and uhmm and she said that in two or three week
volvía pa atrás pero no volvió sino que se casó en esas mismas tres
he would come back but he did not come back instead he married in those same
semanas (laughter) y hasta se casó delante de mí... enfrente de mí
three weeks (laughter) and he even got married in front of me..., in front of
se casó al otro lado de mi casa. Al otro lado de mi casa se caso...
me he got married in the next door house. Next door to my house he married..
(Carmen: Pues si se lo trajo entonces ahí)
Well she did return him there, then
Glafira - Lo trajo para hacer la fiesta. Entonces se casó él pues
She brought him to do the party. Then he got married well
este lo perdí a él y perdí el dinero y yo no creo en eso (Oralia:
uumm, I lost him and I lost the money and I don't believe because of that
Olvídese de las brujas). Desde esa vez jamás volví a creer. (María
(Oralia: Forget about the witches). Since that time I never believed again
Prado: Y si se lo ha traido, si creyeras?) Glafira - No, porque
MP: And what if she had brought him back, would you believe?) No, because
bueno puede ser pero yo no creo en eso. Ya a mí me paso eso. Yo
well it could be but I don't believe in that. It happed to me already.
fui y hablé con esa mujer y todo y así como usted (referring to Marta)
I went and talk to that woman and everything and the same as you
dice del espiritismo y todo...porque la familia de mi marido es espiritista
say about the spiritism and everything...because the family of my husband
toda la familia de mi marido y que creen en el espiritú y que esto y
is spiritist... all of the family of my husband and they believe in the spir:
que lo otro, pero eso es mentira porque solamente si es verdad cuando
and this and that, but that is a lie because only it is true when
la persona se concentra con satanas.
the person concentrates with satanas.
Marta - Pero hay dos clases
But there are two kinds

#22

Sp 18a

Narratives - Home visits - Martha's home - 10/28/80

Domingo's story on how the family came over here "saving a child's life"

Domingo La razon por/la que yo llegué a Michigan, a Lansing se volvió que
The reason why I came to . . Michigan, to Lansing, it turned out that

el jefe mío, el era el Deputy Director in U.S. Aid Mission in Guatemala pero a
my boss, was the Deputy Director of U.S. Aid Mission in Guatemala but they

el to transfirieron para el Uruguay y cuando una persona va a ser sponsor
transferred him to Uruguay and when a person is going to be a sponso

para una persona para venir aquí, la persona tiene que vivir en Estados Unidos.
for a person to come here, theperson has to live in the United States.

Entonces cuando él se fue para Paraguay, para Uruguay, el Sr. Minker que era
Then when he went to Paraguay, to Uruguay, Mr. Minker who was

el director de los asuntos cartográficos en Guatemala, él me dijo a mí que
the director for carthografic matters in Guatemala, tolld me that

la misma forma que el Sr. Stuart, el jefe mío, me podía dar el Affidavit
the same way that Mr. Stuart, my bos, could give me the Affidavit

Support para venir aqui a los Estados Unidos. El Sr. Stuart estaba haciendo
support to come here to the United States. Mr. Stuart was making arrangements

arreglos para ir a Colorado, Pueblo, Colorado porque allí conocia él. El
to go to Colorado, Pueblo, Colorado because there he knew. He

de allí era él. Era nativo de allí.
was from there. He was a native of that place (there)

Maria - Usted dijo que el iba a hacer eso porque usted salvó al nino?
You told me that he was going to do so because you saved the child?

Domingo - Bueno con el/hicimos muy amigos pero la razón por la que el me
Well [illegible] we became very good friend with him but the reason

tomó un cariño especial fue porque el niño se estaba ahogando. En ese lago.
why he got to have a special care for me was because the child was drowning. In that lake

Yo solo les manejaba a ellos. Yo era su chofer personal. Pero era un niño
I just drove for them. I was their personal Chouffer. But it was a child

mas o menos/de unos 7 años.
more or less of about 7 years.

Maria - Y estaban allí de vacaciones?
And you were there on vacations?

Domingo - Si ellos estaban de vacaciones pero usted sabe el tipo americano.
Yes they were on vacation but you know the american type.

Ellos estaban durmiendo porque fue mas o menos como a las 9 de la manaña.
They were sleeping because it happend about 9 in the morning more or less.

Maria - Cuanto anos tenía el niño? - 7 dijo.

Domingo Yo había estado nadando mucho. Desafortunadamente el lago ese es
I had been swimming a lot. Unfortunately that is is a lake

muy profundo y yo acostumbraba skin diving

Narratives- Home visits - Martha's home - 10/28/80 Sp (186) 2

Domingo's story on how the family came over here "saving a child's life"

Maria - Scuba

Domingo - Scuba diving? - Gracias
Thank you

Maria - Cree que le estoy corrigiendo, verdad? (Laughter)
He thinks I am correcting him, right?

Domingo - Pero es la única manera que podemos aprender.
But it is the only way we can learn.

Entonces yo había estado tratando de pescar, pero muy profundo el lago.
Then I had been trying to fish, but very deep the lake.

Estaba asoleándome. Y ese día mi muchacho grande se había ido con nosotros
I was sun bathing. And that day my boy the oldest had gone with us

y los dos muchachos juntos no se llevaban bien.
andrthe boys together did not get along well.

Maria - Que el tenía mas o menos 7 años?
He was mor or less 7 years old?

Domingo - No, mas pequeño. El niño tenia solamente como 4 años. Entonces
No, smaller. The child was only about 4 years old. Then

habíamos estado nadando y de repente bajó el otro niño el del Sr. stuart
we had been swimmingand suddenly tha other boy, Mr. Stuwart's boy came down

y el vió que yo saltaba y el vió que yo tiraba al niño mío pero yo tiraba
and he saw that I was jumping and he saw that I would/throwgh my boy but I thre:

al niño mio y luego me tiraba yo y al niño mío lo sacaba en mi espalda.
my boy and then I would jump and would get my child/on my back

Pero era una cosa como mas o menos de este alto. Yo lo recibía y lo agarraba.
But it was a thing about this high more or less. I wouldreceive him and would grab him.

De repente, me acosté yo en una toalla y el niño del Sr. Stuart pensó el que
Suddenly, I laid down on the towel and/the child of Mr. Stuart thought that

porque el niño mío saltaba era que el podía estar saltando. Entonces mi niño
because my child was jumping it was that he could jump also. Then my child

dice "Papá, papá, el niño tiene problemas". Entonces yo me vine, me levante
says "Papa, Papa, the boy has problems". Then I came, I got up

de donde estaba pero yo no contaba que el niño estuviera allí, eso fue lo que
from where I was but I did not count that the child would be there, that was

paso. Entonces cuando yo lo ví estaba la sombra y las burbujas saliendo yo
what happenned. Then when I saw the shadow and the bubles were coming out

grité y un señor que era íntimox amigo de ellos, el Dr. McCorkel, él venia
I yelled and a man who was a very close friend of their, Dr. McCorkel, he

corriendo porque lo vió pero no me venía a mí y cuando el niño me habló
was coming running because he saw him but he did not see me and when the the child spoke

yo salte y lo saque y el Dr. McCorkel, pues....

Domingo's story on how the family came over here "saving a child's life" Sp 18c

Maria - El lo vió que usted lo saco?
He saw that you took the child out

Domingo - El me vió que yo lo saqué y el hizo la cosa un poco mas grande
He saw that I took him out and he made the thing a little bigger

porque el conocía el lago pero el no sabía que tanta experiencia tenia yo
because he knew the lake but he didn't know how much experience I had

para nadar.
in swimming.

Maria - Es que en realidad si no hubiera estado allí.. se hubiera ahogado el
It is that in reality if you had not been there... the child would ha

niño, verdad?
drowned, right?

Domihgo - Pues esa fue la razón por la que el Sr. Stuart definitivamente.
Well that was the reason why Mr. Stuart definitely...

Yo ví el cambio en el después de eso.
I saw the change in him after that.

Maria - Es que imagínese un niño. Lo que representa un niño
WEll imagine, one child. What one child represents

Domingo - Y él. Uno de los problemas que ellos tenían es que no podían
And he. One of the problems that they had was that they could

tener familia.
not have family.

Maria - Entonces era el único?
So this was the only one?

Domingo - Había una bebita también, así cuando...Esa fue la manera
There was a little girl also. .so when... That was the way

que el me propuso a mi venir para los Estados Unidos.
that he proposed to me to come to the United States.

#24

Sp 20a

Narratives - 10/29/80 - ESL- Eastern High School

Oralia's story when she fell off the horse

Oralia - Todos mis accidentes han sido chicos excepto cuando me caí de un caballo
All of my accidents have been small except when I fell off the horse

Maria - Cuenteme
Tell me about it

Oralia - Cuando .., Ya les he dicho que mi papá se mueve a un rancho por un tiempo
When .... I told you before that my dad moves to a farm for a while

de Junio a Julio así. Y una vez yo estaba en la escuela y no y me fuí
from June to July so. And one time I was in school and no .. and I went

de vacaciones con ellos también. Tu te callas (to Maria P who was laughing). Y me fui
on vacations with them also. You be quiet. I went

de vacaciones con ellos y yo quería andar a caballo como los muchachos andan a caballo
on vacations with them and I wanted to ride a horse like the boys ride a horse

yo quería y le pregunté a mi hermano y le dije que si podía pasear. Dijo "si" y me
I wanted and I wasked my brother and told him if he could give me a ride. He said "yes" and

subió atras en las ancas del caballo y me traía paseando, paseando y paseando y yo bien contenta
got me on behind on the hind legs of the horse and he was riding, riding and riding and I was very happy

ya creía que sabia dirigir un caballo. (Maria P. Laughter). Entonces ya despues me
I already believed that I knew how to direct a horse. Then after he

lo soltó a mi sola y yo podía así arrear. Así anduve paseando ya después.Como a
let it go to me alone and I could ride it. I rode like this afterwards. About

los dos días me convidó que fuéramos a visitar a una tía y fuimos a visitarla.
two days later he invited me to go to visit an aunt and we went to visit her.

Entonces cuando me subí al caballo yo no sabía. Dijo "nadamás mete el pie así en
Then when I got on the horse I did not know how. He told me "only stick the foot like

el estribo y te pones el pie y luego das vuelta. Y en vez de darle vuelta lo puse
this on the stirrup and you put the foot on and then you turn it around. Instead of turning it around I put it

entre en medio de las piernas del caballo, y ese caballo no lo podía atacar, entonces
between the legs of the horse, and that horse could not ~~be attacked~~. Then

empezó el caballo a salte y salte/y yo que me cojo de mi hermano dice "ándale súbete,
he began (the horse) to jump and jump and I held on to my brother who says "come on get on

subete" digo "no" y el caballo estaba respingando porque le metí los pies allí. No
get on" I say "no" and the horse was kicking because I put the feet there. No....

pues no podía subir yo,, me alcancé a subir la pierna y me aventó entre un monton de
well I could not get on. I did get my leg on and he threw me among a pile of

piedras.
stones.

Maria P. - Que te dá santa revolcada
He gave you a good (saint) dusting on the stones

Sp 206

Narratives - 10/29/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Oralia's story when she fell off the horse

Oralia - Si me lastimó todo esta. Se me lastimó la cadera. Me quería levantar y
Yes it hurt me all. It hurt me the hip. I wanted to get up and

no me podía levantar, no me. Pero como ya ves cuando esta el cuerpo caliente no
I could not get up, I could not... But as you know when the body is warm one doesn't

siente uno hasta después no dijo "ándale, súbete"
feel until later. Well he said "come on, get on the horse"

Maria P - Si hasta después
Yes until later

Oralia - Y yo todavía todavía tarca me subí, nos fuimos. Cuando llegamos yo no me
And I stil still stubborn got on. We left. When we arrived I could not

podía bajar del caballo. Parecía que me había quebrado la pierna. Me la lastimé
get off the horse. It seemed that I had broken my leg. I hurt it

pero no sentí nada. Nomás así como un, bueno, golpe/pequeño . Pero cuando llegué
(Maria P & Maria Moon ... pequeño)
but I did not feel anything. Only like this, well like a small punch . But when I arrived

con mi tia que me quería bajar del caballo ... Me monté a hombre, ya mero iba a saber
with my aunt and I wanted to get off the horse... I got on the horse man style.... How

ander a mujer, entonces si me ha caido de espaldas para atrás. Entonces me dice...
was I to ride like a woman, then I would had fallen on my back backwards. Then he tells me

Cuando me bajé, no podía bajarme entonces voy y yo pensaba que por eso nada sentía.
When I got off, I could not get off, then I am going and I was thinking that that is
why I did not feel anything.

Entonces voy... Yo sentía el dolor aqui. Que voy y me veo. Traia todo morado.
Then I go. I felt the pain here. And I go and looked at myself. I had everything purple

Maria P. Pues te caiste en las piedra, como no! (laughter)
Well you fell on the stones, how was it to be anything different!

Oralia - En puras piedras. Yo ni así les cogí miedo. Yo siempre que iba al rancho.....
In pure stones. I didn't, even that, become afraid of them. I always went to
the ranch...

Maria P - Agarraste el caballo..
You got the horse...

Oralia - Siempre iba a caballo y que me enseñan. Mi papá... Como ahora tienen un
Always went by horse so that they teach me. My father.. . since they now have

caballo que siempre le gusta mucho rebusnar, es bien juguatón, brinca y le pone a uno
a horse that always like to kick back, he is very playful, and jumps and puts his hands

las manos aquí, muerde acá pero no recio porque así esta acostumbrado y yo tarca con
here and bites over there but not hard because he is trained that way and I stubborn with

los caballos (Maria P. - Laughter). No les tengo miedo. Ahora si los cojo. Si me
the horses I am not afraid of them. Now I do touch them (meaning
probably to ride the) If they

tumban digo "no le hace" (Maria P - Laughter). Pero no me ha vuelto a tumbar ni uno
throw me down I say "it doesn't matter" But none has thrown me down anymore

sp 20c

nomás éste. Ese es el accidente que yo he tenido más duro porque no he tenido
only this one. hat is the accident I have had which is worse because I have not

accidentes de carro ni nada
had accidents of cars or anything like that.

#25

11/3/80 - Side on

Oralia - Cousins almost drowned

(Glafira told story about almost drowning in Acapulco.

Oralia - I have one the same way.

Oralia - ¿En español?
In Spanish?

MM - En español y luego nos turnamos.
In Spanish and then we take turns

Oralia - Una vez cuando yo tenía yo creo doce años yo estaba en una
One time when I was I belive about twelve years old I was in a
casa de mis primos y nos llevaron a nadar al río. Era en Ciudad Mioque
house of my cousins and they took us to the rive to swim. It was in Mioque
no ha oido mentar Ciudad Mioque en el estado de Chihuahua?
City. Haven't you heard of Mioque City in the State of Chihuahua?

MM - No.
No.

Oralia. Bueno queda un río allí y nos llevaron a... mi tío a nadar
well a river is there and they took us there to... my uncle to swi
pero nos dijeron que no nos metiéramos a un lugar que le decían los
but they told us not to go in a place called the bamboo stalks
carrizos. Habia muchos carizos allí. (MM. Aha) No decían que no nos
There were a lot of bamboo stalks there (MM Aha). They told us not
metieramos alli porque muchos habían muerto allí. Nos llevaron
to go in there because many had died there. They took us
a un lugar poquito más para arriba. Y nosotros... Eramos muchos..
to a place a little bit higher. And we.... we were many....
llevaba la camioneta llena; mis primos y otros que se juntaron allí,
the pick up was full; my cousins and others who gathered there
amigos y dijo mi tío "aquí los dejo". El se bañó pero se mete uno
friends and my uncle said "I will leave you here"... He bathed but one goes
al agua y quiere andar allí. Yo no sabía nadar (Uhu - MM). Yo
in the water and wants to be there. I did not know how to swim (MM-uhu). I
nadaba, según yo nadaba pero nadamás me cansaba y ponía los pies.
swam, according to me I swam but as soon as I tired I would put my feet down.
(MM - uhu - Oralia: laughter) pero nadamás hasta aquí me llegaba el agua
(MM - uhu- Oralia: laughter) but only up to here the water came(was)
(MM - uhu). Entonces ya cuando duramos mucho en el agua le dijo una
(MM - uhu) Then when we lasted a lot in the water one of my cousins
de mis primas "oye porque no nos llevas a otro lugar" le dijo al
told him "hey, why don't you take us to another place" she told his
hermano El hermano estaba como de 12 años así como yo pero ella estaba
brother. His brother was about twelve years old the same as I but she was
como de 13 "Andale carnal, llévanos a otro lugar donde esté más hondo
about 13. "Come on brother, take us to another place where is deeper
al cabo mi papá no está aquí" y nos fuimos y nos llevo a ese lugar
anyway my dad is not here" and we went and he took us to that place
y nosotros no sabíamos cual era de verdad el lugar que mi tío nos
and we did not know which was truly the place that my uncle had
había dicho que no fuéramos allí y fuimos a ese lugar y ibamos todos
told us not to go there and we wnet to that place and we all
bien caminando y de repente ibamos hundiéndonos, hundiéndonos, hundiéndonos
were going walking and suddenly we were going under, going under, going under
Ahí andabamos nomás y ya cuando quisimos salir no podíamos. Yo si
We were just there and when we wanted to come out we couldn't. I did
logré salir pero mis otras dos primas. Una no sabía nadar y la otra
was able to come out but my other two cousins. One did not know how to swim
and the other

#25

Sp 2/4

si sabía. Entonces la que no sabía nadar se hundió primero para
knew how. Then the one who couldn't swim went under first under
abajo (MM - uhu) pos iba caminando pero ya cuando va a ir a lo más
(MM - uhu) well she was walking but when one is going to the
hondo como que lo hondo le llama a uno (Paula si, si) Entonces a
deeper part as if the deep would call one (Paula: yes, yes). Then
ella la llamó lo hondo y ahí va mi prima a sacarla. La otra la que
the deep called her and there goes my cousin to take her out. The
sabía nadar pero ya ve que cuando andan como andan se pegan los manazos
other who could swim but you know when they are as they are they throw blows
pa aca y manazos pa allá. Cogía... En una de esas a la hermana la otra
here and blows there. She would grab... In on of t ose times the sister
la que la iba a sacar le dió un manazo en la nariz y la desmayó y ya
the other who was going to get her out received a blow in the nose and fainted
la otra (MM uhu) y ya la otra nomás se quedó ahí tirada en el agua. Es
and the other (MM-uhu) and the other only stayed there thrown in the water.
que se desmayó y le estaba saliendo sangre de la nariz (MM - laughter)
It's that she fainted and blood was coming out of her nose (MM - laughter)
(Glafira: No se ahogo - No se ahogaron las dos?) No, desmayada podía
(Glafira: Didn't she down. Didn't the two drowned?). No fainted she
durar más debajo del agua. (Entonces había una desmayada y la otra
could last longer under the water(MThen there was one fainted and the
que se andaba ahogando)(Glafira: y la que se andaba ahogando, no se
other was drowing) (Glafira: and the one who was drowning, didn't she
ahogó? la salvaron? o que?). Oralia - Si la salvaron deje le digo
drown? did they save her or what?) Oralia - Yes they saved her wait I'll tell
espérece que yo soy muy organizada (laughter) no como nomás eran puros
you wait that I am very organized (laughter) well since there were only
chavalitos chiquitos y ellos todos se estaban saliendo porque mi tío nos
small children and they were all coming out because my uncle was
estaba gritándonos mi tío estaba allá afuera en unos árboles, nos
yelling at us my uncle was there outside in the trees, he was
gritaba. Ellos se fueron los chavalitos pero quedaron como dos allí
yelling. They left the small boys but two sayed there
de lado de mi primo que apenas tenia doce años el como vió que vió
near my cousin that was only twelve . He saw... he saw
que la otra se desmayó solto a la que andaba ahogándose y primero sacó
that the other fainted he let go of the one drowning and first got out
a la desmayada. No sabia que tenía pero la vió que se hizo, así
the fainted one. He did not know what was wrong with her but saw that she
creyó que se estaba... y la sacó para afuera y luego yo estaba hijole
went like that she thought that she was.... and he got her out and then I
estaba terrible. Creía que también me iba a ir porque no podía
was wauuw I was terrible. I thought that I also was going to go because I
salirme porque mas me iba llamando lo hondo y yo decia "Ay Dios mío,
couldn't come out because the deep was calling me I aid "Oh my God,
ayúdame que puedo hacer aquí? que puedo hacer aquí? Ay Dios mío ayúdame"
help me, what can I do here? what can I do? Oh my God help me"
No creí que yo.. cerre los ojos y me puse así a pensar un rato y me
I did not believe that I.... I closed my eyes and I began to thing a while
voltié de espaldas como la corriente iba así, me voltié de espaldas. Empecé
and I turned on my back and since the current was like that I turn to my back
volteada así empece a caminar y a caminar a ver si podía y entonces
I began turned like that I began to walk and to walk to see if I could, then
como casi no podía me tiraba así y vol... y salí (MM - para atrás)
since I almost couldn't I would through myself like that and I retu... and

I came out (MM - on your back)

Sp21c

para atrás y cuando salí para atrás nomás salí salí a gritar
backwards and when I came out backwards I only came out to yell
"auxilio, auxilio" Andaban unos pescadores que andaban allí cerquita
"help, help". Some fishermen were there and they were there close by
(MM - uhu) y regre.. vino uno de ellos a ayudarnos a sacar a la que
(MM - uhu) and I return... One of them came to help us to take us the one
(Glafira a la que..) estaba ahogándose porque ya habían sacado mi
(Glafira - the one that...) was downing because they had taken out my
primo a la que estaba desmayada si había tomado ella agua pues cuando
cousin the one who was fainted. She had taken water since
se desmayó verdad con la desesperación nosotros no sabiamos
when she fainted you know with the desperation we did not know
como se ponía uno que aduviera dentro del agua (MM - uhu) No podía
how you put one who had been inside the water (MM - uhu) She couldn't
volver porque no echaba el agua. Y la otra andaba... ayyy. Ella
come back(to consciousness)because she did not get the water out. And the oth
c si no trago agua porque como la andaban sacando, cada vez que lograba
w..s... eoooh . She almost did not drink water because when they were gettin
her out, each time she could
ella se apalacaba del que la andaba sacando y salia para arriba
she would lean on the one taking her out and she would come up
y hacía uuuuhff'. y se volvia otra vez para (MM para coger aire) no
and go uuuuhff. and she would go again (MM - to get air) no
agarraba resuello y se volvía otra vez para abajo y en eso llego un
she would get a breath of air and would go under again and in that came
pesc[illegible], un pescador que andaba allí dice "qué traen?"le digo "no
a fish:.. a fisherman who was there and he said "what's happening? I said
pues que se anda ahogando ella que la ayuden a sacarla" y se metieron
"No she is drowning and could you help to take her out" and he went in
y entre mi primo y el no podían hacer nada porque ella los agarraba,
and between my cousin and him could not do anything because she would grab
les arañaba, los traía también ahogándose a ellos (MM uhu) Hasta que
then and would scratch them, she had them also drowning (MM -uhu) Until
llega mi tio bien enojado dice "pos que andan haciendo aquí? no les
my uncle arrived very mad and he said "What are you doing here? Didn't
dije que no vinieran"y llego y ya entre los tres la pudieron sacar y
I tell you not to come here" and he came and between the three could get
ella salió bien no tragó casi agua. A la que le fue más mal fue
her out and she came out all right. She almost did not drink water. The wors
(MM a la que..) se desmayó (MM - uhu) Porque no podíamos volverla
was (MM the the..) the fainted one (MM - uhu) Because we could not get
después. Duró como dos horas que no volvía (MM - MMMM) Luego como yo
her back afterwards. She lasted about two hours that did not come back
no sé... mi tio era bien curioso y le dijo al.. le dijo al.. las muchachas
(MM - Mmmmmm) Then since I don't know... my uncle is funny .. he said to... the
eran de él y ... del muchocha.. Le dice al muchacho "ya esta se murio
girls were his and... the boy's. He said to the boy "this one is dead
la Chata y tu tuviste la culpa"[illegible] yo decía
The Chata and you are to blame". I said
yo decía me acuerdo que lloraba y lloraba. Le decía "y tu tuviste la
I said... I remember that cried and cried. He told him "and it was your
culpa de que haya muerto ella" y luego yo volteaba a ver que estaba
fault that she has died" and then I would turn to see that he was
llorando decía "no, no está muerta" y entonces el señor el que
crying and said "no, she is not dead". and then the man the one that
estaba pescando dice "volteénla boca abajo" y la volteamos boca
was fishing said "turn her on her stomach" and we turned her
abajo y no volvía y no volvía y no volvía y dice mi prima que ella
on her stomach and she would not come back she would not come back and my
estaba oyendo todo y quería gritar "no estoy muerta, no... (MM uhu)
cousing says that she was hearing all and wanted to yell "No I'm not dead, no
(MM - uhu)

#25

4 - Oralia - Cousins al ost drowned

(Sp 21d)

porque mi tio le est ba echando la culpa a mi primo (MM - uhu) Le
because my uncle was blaming my cousin (MM - uhu) He
decía "Ya está muerta y tú tuviste la culpa" y hasta le quería.. le
told him "She is dead and it was your fault" and he even wanted to
quería pegará porque mi tío quería mucho a (MM -la muchacha) no a la
wanted to hit him because my uncle loved very much (MM - the girl) no the
muchacha. Era bueno ya ve que de los hijos a veces los papás consiente
the girl. She was, well you know how of the children the parents
más a una (MM - uhu) y el consentía más a una. Dice "Por tí, mira
spoil one more (MM -uhu) and he s oiled more one. He said "Because of you,
míra, la mataste" Yo me acuerdo que lo aventó así bien enojado para
look, look you killed her" I remember that he threw him like that very mad
pegarle y yo me metí y me dieron a mi en la cara "Ay no me importa
to hit him and I interferred and I was hit on the face "Ay I don't care
pero yo no quiero que le peguen a él" (MM - uhu). No, ya como a las
but I don't want that they hit him (MM-uhu). No, about two
dos horas volvió. Empezó a echar agua y espuma por la nariz hasta
hours later she came back. She began to throw water and foam by the nose
que volvió. Hijo mano, pero estaba terrible. Duramos
until she came back. My goodness, but I was terrible. We lasted
como dos semanas que no domíamos, no dormíamos porque (Glafira: del
bout two weeks that we did not sleep, we did not sleep because (Glafira:
susto) (Paula: Asustadas) del susto porque de poder pensar que nos
of fraight) (Paula: fraighten) the scare because coming to think that
hubiéramos nos hubiérmos ahogado todos (MM - uhu) Ya nomás.
we could all have drowned (MM -uhu). It's all.

#26
Sp 22a

11/3/80 - Aud. 473 Side 1
Paula Fall fr down stairs

MM:Carmen? alguna historia?
Carmen? Do you have a story?
Carmen: No
No
MM: María, alguna vez que haya estado cerca de la muerte? No. Pues
María, some time that you have been near death? No. Well
no necesariamente ahogándose, no?
it doesn't necessary have to be a story about drowning, No?
MH - No.
No
Paula volunteers because she heard about Oralia's cousin faiting.

Paula - Pues yo no he estado cerca de la muerte (laughter). Yo creo hace
Well I have no been near death (laughter). I believe it was
como cuatro años yo no fui a trabajar porque estuve muy mala en la noche
about four years ago I did not go to work because I was very ill at night
y en la manana no no me levanté para ir al trabajo. Me quedé en la casa
and in the morning I didn't didn't get up to go to work. I sayed home
y en ese tiempo estaba trabajando mi esposo y cuando el se fue como la
and at that time my husband was working and when he left since
recámara la tengo arriba y la cocina esta abajo. Cuando él se fue a mí me
the bedroom I have it upstairs and the kitchen is downstairs. When he left
dio hambre yo me iba a levantar a hacer algo pára comer y entonces me
i became hungry and I was going to get up to fix something to eat and then I
resbalé en el escalón y me caí y a tenía una maceta y la maceta me pegó;
slipped on the step and I fell and I had a pot and the pot hit me
aquí tengo la cicatríz aquí (mm ah sí). La maceta me pegó aquí y cuando
here I have the scar here (MM - oh yes) And the pot hit me here and when
me pegó aquí me desmayé y me quedé allí tirada pero cuando desperté yo
it hit me here I fainted and I remained there laying down but when I woke up
sentía que algo me corría por aquí cuando me atoqué ví que era sangre que
I felt that something was running here and when I touch myself I saw it was
tenía aquí yo me asusté y entonces yo me bajé pa abajo, me subí pa arriba
blood that I had here and I got scared and then I went downstairs, I went up-
porque tiene 2 escalones y luego uno (MM descanso) si y fue donde caí
stairs because it has two steps and then a (a rest) yes and there is where I
yo donde tenía la maceta en la ventana. Me fuí al cuarto de baño y me ví
fell where I had the pot on the window. I went to the bathroom and I saw
la cortada muy grande y fuí y me acoste otra vez y a mediodía que
the cut very large and I went and laid down again and at noon that
vino mi esposo a comer cuando vino me preguntó que cómo me sentía yo le
my husband came to lunch when he came he asked me how I was feeling and I
dije que me diera el mercurio cómo para ponerme aquí porque me había
told him to give me the mercurium chrome to put here because I had
caido y me había dado un golpe y cuando el vino y me vió... yo tenía la
fallen and I had hit myself and when he came and saw me... I had the
toallita con agua fría aquí y cuando el vino me vio dijo "Ay," dijo "no eso
wash rag with cold water here and when he came he told saw me and told me
no es de medicina, eso es de llevarte al hospital" y yo dije "no, no, no
"Ay" he said " that is not for medicine that is to take you to the hospital"
yo no quiero ir al hospital" Yo no quería ir al hospital porque como
I said "no, no, no, I don't want to go to the hospital" I didn't want to go
tengo diabetis yo dije si me llevan al hospital ya no me van a dejar
to the hospital because since I have diabetis I said if they take me to the
venir pero me llevó a la oficina del doctor y cuando llegamos a la
hospital they are going to let me [illegible] but he took me to the office of the Dr
oficina del doctor luego luego me puso en la camilla y me dijo que tenía
and when we arrived at the Dr.'s office right away away he put me in the
strecher and said to me that he had to

#26

Sp 226

que coserme y me puso siete puntadas (MM - Uhu) y le digo yo a mi
to stich me and he put seven stiches (MM - uhu) and I tell my
esposo que cuando el doctor me estaba curando el creía que yo había
husband that when the doctor was curing me he thought that I had
perdido la mente. Me estaba preguntando que quién era el presidente, que
lost my mind. He was asking me who the president was, what was
como se llamaba (laughter) me estaba diciendo preguntas y preguntas y
his name (laughter) he was asking me questions and questions and
preguntas para saber si yo perdía la mente y luego me dijo "y quién
questions to know if I was losing my mind and then he told me "and who
estaba contigo cuando tú te caiste?" dije "Estaba yo sola" dice "tu sola
was with you when you fell? I said "I was alone" He says "you alone
estabas en la casa" "Si" dije "yo me resbalé en los escalones y me caí"
were in the house" "Yes" I said "I slipped in the stairs and I fell"
dice "pos sabes que tienes que ir al hospital, yo te voy a coser aquí
He says "well you know you have to go to the hospital, I will stich you up
pero tú ~~tienexquexirxalxhospital~~ te vas a poner muy mala y tienes que ir
here but you are going to be in bad shape and you have to go
al hospital" Dije "No, yo no quiero ir al hospital" porque ese día era
to the hospital" I said "No, I don't want to go to the hospital" because
el día del aniversario de nosotros y no queria ir. Dijo "tienes que
that ~~ik~~ day it was our anniversary day and I didn't want to go. He said "You
ir" dijo "porque te vas a poner muy mala para manana " dijo "se te va a
have to go" he said "because you are going to be sick by tomorrow" He said
poner la cara toda hinchada" Y yo no quería creer eso y cada rato me
Your face will be all swollen" And I did not wanted to believe that and
preguntaba que quién estaba conmigo y luego fue y le pregunto a mi esposo
every moment he would ask me who was ~~with~~ me and then he went and asked
que quién estaba conmigo dice "nadie estaba ella sola. Yo estaba en el
my husband that who was with me. He says "nobody, she was alone. I was
trabajo" y luego le dije yo a mi esposo "yo creo que el doctor creía que
at work" and then I told my husband "I think that the doctor believes
tú me golpeaste (laughter) "que tú fuiste" dije porque el estaba preguntando
ythat you hit me (laughter) "that it was you" I said because he was asking
/preguntando que quién estaba conmigo y quien estaba conmigo. Dice "sí
asking that who was with me and that who was with me. He says "yes
a mí tambien fue y me preguntó pero yo le dije (MM - uhu) que estabas
he also asked me but I told him (MM - uhu) that you were
tú sola" (Oralia: un botellazo) Pero fue la maceta que tenía el el filo de
alone" (Oralia: a broken bottle)(in the head) But it was the flower pot that
la maceta ~~la~~ me que me abrio aqui y luego otro dia en la manana que fue
had a shapp edge the ~~flower~~ pot that cut me here and then the next day in
el doctor tenía todo el ojo se me cerró de atiro el ojo y tenía negro
the morning the doctor ... had the eye that closed all together and I had
todo esto de aquí lo tenía negro negro y en la mañana dijo el doctor
black all of this from here it was all black black and in the morning the
"Ah y tu querías ir pa la casa, mira como estás". Me tuvo una semana me
cotor said "See and you wanted to go home, look at you". He had me ~~there~~ one
tuvo en el hospital por causa de ese golpe y dijo "si tu no quieres
week in the hospital because of that hit (blow) and he said "if you don't
estar en el hospital tienes que cuidarte" dice "cuídate cuando bajes
want to be in the hospital you have to take care of yourself" he says "take
los escalones" Pues después de mucho tiempo tenía que no, tenía miedo
care when you go down the steps" Well afterwards for a long time I didn't
a los escalones no me quería bajar los escalones porque me dio mucho
I was afraid of the stairs and I did not want to go down the steps because
miedo con eso.
I was very afraid because of that.
MM. - Ay. La próxima vez, next time lets translate Paula's, Oralia's,
The next time.

#27

Sp23a

11/3/80
Aud. Tape Side 1 #283 Glafira almost drowned

MM - Glafira?
MP - Ella tiene muchas (She has a lot (of stories)
She has a lot
Glafira - Pos sí tengo muchos pero (Laughter)
Well yes I have many but

MM to MP . I wish you'll tell one , maybe tonight you can tell us a story
Go ahead Glafira.

Glafira - Bueno pues (laughter)
Well, well
MM - Dígalo en español, luego en inglés - (Laughter from MP)
Say it in Spanish and then in English
MH - Pura risa se vuelve no deja... La vamos a descalificar
She becomes all laughter she doesnt allow.... We will disqualify her.
Glafira - Cada año iba yo a Acapulco y me iba a la playa y una vez
Every year I used to go to Acapulco and I went to be beaah and
tenía yo como diesi.. como diecisiete años y ibamos dos veces por año
one time I was about six... sixteen years old and we used to go twice a
y y me metí a la playa. Yo sabía nadar pero me metí tan (MP - a lo hondo)
year and I went in the water. I knew how to swim and I went so (MP: deep)
tan adentro que el mar me me metió , me metió hasta adentro hasta que
so far/in the sea took me in in, It took me so far that I
that
yo no pude pisar tierra. Entonce cuando yo me sentí que no tenía yo
could not reach ground. Then when I felt that I had not
respiración y quería yo salirme pero cuando las olas vienen una trás otra
respiration and wanted to come out but when the waves come one after the
me fueron empujando más y más y si no ha sido por unos americanos que me
vieron yo me hubiera muerto en Acapulco, ahogado, me hubiera ahogado y me
the other they pushed me more and more and if it wasn't because of some
Americans who saw me I would have died in Acapulco, drowned, I would've
hubiera muerto allí.
drowned and died there.
MM - Y que estaba pensando cuando...
and what were you thinking when....
Glafira - Pues cuando yo estaba adentro del agua yo quería pedir
Well when I was inside the water I wanted to ask for
auxilio, no? para que para que me ayudaran (MM - Uhu) a salir pero
help, no? so that so that someone would help me (MM -uhu) to come out but
nadie me oía porque adentro del agua tu no puedes pedir auxilio,
nobody could hear me because inside the water you can't ask for help
entonces, este, vieron que yo estaba manoteando y y (Oralia: pos no
then, uhmm or you know) they saw that I was throuwing my hands and (Oralia
sabia nadar) (Laughter) si me me metio, me metio. (Paula: si ero las
you couldn't swim) (Laughter) yeax it got me in, it got me in. (Paula
olas son muy fuertes) las olas (Paula: son muy fuertes) me metieron
Yes but the waves were strongx) the waves (Paula: they are strong) they
y no podia yo de la desesperacion (MM: ayyyy! ayyy!) salir. (Marta:
took me in and I couldn't with the desperation (MM - ayy) come out. (
se atormetó mucho) Los nervios, los nervios entonces (MP is gigling)
Martha: you tormented yourself) The nerves, the nerves.. then (MP is gigl
(MH: ay Maria) Yo me iba a morir en Acapulco. Del miedo que me dió
(MH:Oh Maria) I was going to die in Acapulco. From the scare I got

#27

Sp236

Glafira almost drowned

hasta perdi la practica para nadar. Yo sabia pero ahora no me meto
I even lost the practice in swimming. I used to know but now I don't
al agua (Maria Prado continues laughing. She leaves the room?)
go in the water (MP continues laughing. She leaves the room ?)
MM - Maria is Laughing.
Maria is laughing
Glafira . Ya no me puedo meter a ninguna playa, ni a ningua porque
I can't no longer go in any beach, or to any because
(MH:le quedo el miedo) y tengo terror al agua (MM: desde esa vez)
(the fright remained with you)I am terrified of the water (MM: since
desde esa vez (MM- umm).
that time) since that time (MM - umm)
Oralia tells a story about cousins almost drowning then Glafira
finishes and because she tells of cousing passing out and listening
to other people say that she is dead Glafira relates and ends her
story.

#459 - Glafira - yo nomás lo único que me acuerdo es cuando me sacaron
The only thing I remember is when they took me out
me me apretaron mucho aquí (Marta: el estómago) y la pusieron boca
they they press a lot here (Martha: the tomach) and did they put
abajo) y no nadamás me apretaron, me dieron respiración por la boca
you on your stomach) and no only they press me, they gave me mouth to
y luego me apretaron el estómago y me me parece que me hicieron...
mouth resucitation and then they press my stomach and it seems seems they
MM - y estaba consciente o sea que usted recordaba did something....
and were you conscous, that is you remember
Glafira - Bueno nadamás de eso es lo único que yo me acuerdo (MM - uhu)
well th t is all I remember (MM -uhu)
me hicieron creo que los pies así y me pegaban mucho aquí en el estómago
they did I belive my feet like this and they would hit me a lot here in
(MM- uhu) para que saliera toda (Paula: el agua) el agua salada.
the stomach (MM - uhu) so that all (Paula: the water) would come out the
salt water.
Fué todo.
That was all.

#28 Sp (24)

Narratives -11Ø3/80 - Home visits - Carmen de la Torre

Carmen's story about a house being burned that she saw when/she was a little girl

Maria - Carmen, usted nos contó una ~~xx~~ vez que que su papá y su mamá se
Carmen, you ~~x~~ told us one time that your father and mother were

separaron. No su mamá murió verdad? usted se acuerda de eso? (Carmen - no)
separated. No, that your mother died, right? do you remember that? (C - no)

Lo único que recuerdo que empiezo a recordar de mi niñez fue cuando este
The only thing I remember that I begin to remember from my chilhood was when,

una vez yo me encontraba sentada en ~~xx~~ una silla y recuerdo que estaba llorand
one time I was sitting on a chair and I remember that I was crying

Estaba asustada porque estaba viendo que se estaba quemando la casa, y
I was frightened because I was seeing that the house was burning, and

a mí me sentaron en un rincón. Eso es lo ~~xxx~~ único de allí para adelante
they sat me in a corner. That is the only thing I remember from there on

recuerdo pero de mi mamá no. (Maria - qué paso cuando se quemó la casa?)
I remember but about my mother, no) (Maria - what happend when the house burn

O sea que no se alcanzó a quemar todo o sea que era parte o sea que yo creo
That it it did not burned totally that is that it was a part only that is that

que alguien se descuidó yo creo que algo de grasa y voló hacia arriba si
I believe that someone was neglectful I believe and some grease flew to the to
yes

porque ya ve que las casas en México son diferentes y más casas antiguas.
because you know that the houses in Mexico are different and more so the old
houses

Entonces, este, me imagino que ha de haber subido una flama, alguna chispa
Then, umm, I imagine that one flame must have gone up, some spark

porque en aquel entonces nosotros usábamos leña, verdad?, eran casas muy
because at that time we used to use wood, right? the houses were very

antiguas. (Maria - para cocinar?) Sí. Yo creo que debe haber brincado alguna
old (Maria - to cook with?) Yes. I believe that a spark must have

chispa, verdad? y eso ocasionó que agarrara fuego pero yo me recuerdo sentada
jumped, right? and that caused that fire to start but I remember myself sitti

en un rincón llorando si pero no recuerdo ni quién lo apagó ni ni nada
in a corner crying yes but I do not remember neither who put the fir out or an
anything.

(Maria - y con quien vivía entonces? con..) Con mis papás. Mi papa más bien.
(Maria - and who were you living with, then? with..) With my parents. My
father that

mi madrastra y demás hermanos o sea que todos vivimos juntos siempre.
my stepmother and other brothers that is we all lived together always.

#29

Sp 25a

Narratives - 11/3/80 - Home Visits - Carmen de la Torre

Carmen's Story - An accident when she cut two of her fingers

Maria - Carmen, Ha tenido algún accidente de carro?
Carmen, have you had a car accident?

Carmen - De carro no afortunadamente y espero en Dios nunca tenerlo.
Car A car accident, fortunately no and I hope in God never to have one.

Nadamás sufrí un accidente por irresposabilidad. Yo tenía más o menos unos
I only sufferend an accident because of irresponsibility. I was about nine

nueve años. En casa mi papá acostumbraba tener animales para según el
years more or less. At home my father used to have animals so that according
comer las cosas más naturales como gallinas, vacas, puercos y todo eso.
to him eat the things more natural., like chicken, cattle, pigs and all that.

Nuestra casa era muy grande lo cual había espacio para tener animales de
Our house was very big so there was space to have animals of

diferentes clases. Ese día era un 12 de diciembre y en el pueblo había
different classes. That day was the 12th of December and in the town there

un cerro donde tenían la virgen de Guadalupe, donde uno acostumbrar a ir
was a hill where they had the virgen of Guadalupe, where one used to go

a llevarle flores el día 12. Entonces mi papa ese día había amanecido muy
to take her flowers on the 12th day. Then my father that they had awaken very

enojado con todos. Entonces dijo que no iríamos a ver a la virgen. El no
mad with everybody. Then he said that we would not go to see the virgen. He

no. Nos llevaba un hermano, el mayor. Entonces dijo por fin dijo mi hermano
didn't didn't.. A brother used to take us, the oldes. Then he said at last

dice "Papá, déjalas ir, yo voy a ir con ellas. Yo las voy a llevar". Dijo
my brother says "Dad, let them go I will go with them. I will take them" He

no
"Está bien" pero si/me las traes a la hora que digo me as veré contigo me
said "All right" but if you/bring them at the time I tell you I will manage
dont
arreglo" Y primero tienen que darle de comer a todos los animales antes de
with you" And first you have to feed all the animals before you

que se vayan" (laughter) Pues ahí x andamos corre y corre para un lado y
go (Well there we were run and run for one place and

para otro. Entonces mi hermana la más grande que yo se puso a partir la
another. Then my sister the older than I started to cut the

cala-unas calabazas que era lo que le dábamos de comer a las vacas primero
pum pumpkins being what we fed the cattle, first

Con un machete ella las partía y hacía cuadros para que las vacas la pudieran
With a machete (large knife) she would split them and make squares so that

tragar lo cual ella las partía y yo con las manos la recogía, sí? En una
the cattle could swallow and she would cut them and I gathered with my hands.

right? In one of those times

Sp (256)2

Home Visit - 11/3/80 - Carmen

Accident - When She Cut Two of her Fingers

de ésas me dice "no metas la mano no y apúrale y córrele que ya es bien
she says to me "don't put your hand don't and hurry, runn that it's be very

tarde" y estaba yo apurada recogiendo y metiendo las manos cuando me prende
late" and I was hurrying gathering and putting my hands when one gets caught

una mano con el machete. Aquí en estos dos dedos. Todavía tengo las
one hand with the knife. Here in these two fingers. I still have

cicatrices, verdad? (María - que bueno que no perdió los dedos, verdad?)
the scars, right? It's good you did not lose the fingers, right?)

Por Por porquito y los pierdo. Entonces este allí se quedó toda la calabaza
By By a hair I lose them. Then, umm, there was the pumpkin

regada y todo y como allá donde estaban las vacas había una tina muy grande
all spread out and all and ~~xxxxx~~ there were the cattle were there was a big

con agua y bien helada porque en ese tiempo hace ffío, entonces ~~xxxxxx~~ allí
bucket with very cold water because it was cold at that time, then there

fui y metí la mano ~~x~~ con el agua bien sucia, imagínese como estaba. Pues
I went and put my hand in the water very durty, imagine how it was. Well

derepente yo empecé a sentir que todo me daba vueltas y mi hermana llore y ll
suddenly I began to feel that everything was turning and my sister crying and
crying

y "Ay mi hijita no le vayas a decir a mi papá" pero yo no no no y vieron que
and "Oh my daughter don't tell my dad" but I no no no and they saw that

no salíamos y que nada de ruido. Entonces mi hermano nos va y nos dice
we did not come out and no noise. Then my brother saw us and ~~xxxx~~ tells us

"Pues que están ~~x~~ haciendo allí, no ven que es bien tarde". Y luego le dice
"well, what are you doing there, don't you see is very late" And then ~~xxxxx~~

mi hermana "no vamos a ir llévatelos a todos los demás" (Maria - Uhu) Entonc
my sister tohim "we are not going, talke all the rest" Then

vió que estábamos allí sentadas y luego dice "Pues que estan haciendo?" "Nada
he waw that we were there ~~xxxxxx~~ sitting he says "Well what are you doing?

nada nada, vete para allá, vete para allá". Cuando mi hermano pega el grito
"nothing, nothing, nothing, go on there, go on there" When my brother scream

dice "Muchacha que tienes?" Pos vio ~~xxxxxxx~~ la tina llena de sangre. No
He says "Girl what's the matter?" Well he saw the bucket full of blood. It

era mas el agua que la sangre. Donde iba a tirar tanta sangre. No que me
was more water than blood. How was I to throw so much blood. Well then

levanta la mano, los dedos asi bien caidos los dos y este, estaba yo creo
he raised my hand, the fingers dangling the two and umm, I was I believe

yo creo que hasta con el hueso roto porque estaba una bolota bien fea asi
I believe that I even had the bone broken because there was a big ~~bull~~ ugly

una cosa que me acuerdo Dios mío nomás veo sangre Ay. Entonces, este, dice
~~xxxxxx

Sp 25e

3

Home Visit - 11/3/80
Carmen - When She Cut Two of her Fingers

Entonces, este, dice"pues que hicieron?" "Pues ella metió la mano y yo
Then, umm, he says "well, what di you do?" "Well see stuck her hand and

le dí con el machete". Se asustó el bien mucho pa pronto me subió la mano
I hit her with the knife"/ He got very scared and soon enough he put my hand

y me la ligó pero la sangre no paraba aunque tuviera la mano ligada. Fueron
up and put a ligament but the blood would not stop even with the ligament.

y calentaron agua y me la pusieron hirviendo. Me quemaron la mano, me
The went and warmed water and they put it to me boiling. They burned my hand

hicieron yo no sé que tanta cosa y la sangre siguió y siguió y siguió. Lo
I don't know how many things they did to me and the blood continued, continued,
continued.

cual buscaron a un doctor y ningún doctor andaban, Andaban yo creo que de
So they looked for a doctor and there were no doctors, they were were I belie

paseo yo no se. Total que mi hermano me entablillo el dedo y me lo bendó
riding or I don't know. Any way my brother put a tsling on my finger and

y todo el día traje la mano pero todo el día me salía sangre/Así con todo
a bandage and all day I had the hand but all day the blood was coming out and

y eso a mi papá le ocultamos lo que traía yo en la mano y nomas me dijo "ya
with all that and my father we hid it from him. And I had my hand and only

les dieron de tragar a los animales?" "Si vamonos" y ahi vamos yo ya todavia
he said "did you feed the animals?" "Yes, lets go" and there we go still

no salíamos del pueblito cuando yo ya estaba prendida en (Maria - temperatura
not leaving the little town when I was already burning in temperatur

temperatura, una temperatura y un dolor de cabeza. Entonces otro día mi
temperature, a temperature and a headache. Then the next day my

hermano me lleva con el doctor y yo ya traía la mano hinchada. Yo nomás
brother took me to the doctor and I already had the hand swollen. I only

la traía acá debajo del suéter para que mi papá no me viera (laughter)
had it here under the sweater so that my father would see me.

verdad? porque dije "ahorita le va a sonar a mi hermana y yo era enemiga...
right? because I said "now he will spank my sister and I was an enemy of...

nunca nunca me ha gustado que regañen ni que le peguen a alguien
I never, never have liked that they scold or that they hit someone

Es una cosa como que me desquicia. Me asusta demasiado, demasiado y no
It is a thing that drives me crazy. It scares me too much, too much and I

quisiera oir ni ni oir gritar a nadie porque no lo soporto. Entonces por
would not want to hear any any hear anybody scream anybody because I can't
stand it. Th

eso siempre me ha asustado que mi papá (Maria - Uhu) fuera a golpear a
that's why I have always been scared that my father would hit

alguien y más por mi culpa. Hastaentonces que le dice mi hermano, dicia:
scared and more because of me. Until then, my brother told him, he says:

Sp 25d

Home Visit - 11/3/80

Carmen Story When She Cut Two of her Fingers

"Está bien que cuides a esa muchacha y que no les andes dando trabajitos
It better that you care for this girl and don't be giving them little jobs

de esa clase" dice "y menos a dos juntas" dice "porque ve a tu muchacha lo que
of that kind" he says "and least to the two of them" he says "because see your

le ha pasado" dice " y tú" dice "por andar con tu coraje, mira lo que ocasionas
girl what has happed to he" he says "and you" says he "because of your anger
look what you create

Entonces mi papá se asustó y dijo "que te pasa?" y a mi la temperatura no se
Then my father got scared and he said "what's wrong?" and the temperature

me quitaba nomás me decía "Mira nomás que tienes" "Tengo mucho frío, tengo
did not go away and he would tell me "look just what you have" "I'm very cold.

mucho frío" y en realidad tenía mucho frío pero la temperatura (Maria - Uhu)
I'm very cold" and in reality I was very cold but the temperature

~~La tenía muy alta~~ Entonces ya me vió mi papa lo que tenia y dice "Pues como
I had it very high. Then My father saw me what I had and he says "well how

te lo hiciste?" I Ya le dije "pues no es que por estar a la carrera porque
did you do it?" I told him "well it's because of hurrying because

tu nos dijiste que le diéramos de tragar a las vacas" le dije "yo metí la
your told un to feed the cattle" I said " stuck my hand

mano" le dije "ella no tuvo la culpa" le dije "ella estaba cortando la
I said "It wasn't her faught" I said "she was cutting the

calabaza" le dije "y yo metí la mano y eso fue lo que pasó" Total que de
pumpkin" I said "and I stuck my hand and that's what happened" Any way

todas maneras regañaron a mi hermana pero Bendito sea Dios digo con inyecciones
they scolded my sister but Blessed be God I mean with injections

inyecciones, inyecciones y así duré 8 días con temperatura. (Maria - y luego
injections, injections and I lasted 8 days with temperature and the

ya le entablillaron el dedo?) Si lo traje entablillado yo creo que casi
he put a sling to your finger Yes I had it with a sling I believe for about

como un mes y asi se me quedo una bola muy fea y me daba una comezón, una
about one month and so I had a very ugle ball that itched me, itched a lot

comezón que yo me la fuí quitando a mordidas por que no soportaba la comezón.
and I took it off biting it because I couldn't stand the itching.

y tenía una bola bien fea. Asi era como un sobregmueso bien feo y solo se
and I had a bump very ugly. x Like this it was like an overbone very ugle

me fue quitando y esto tambien pero me dolían mucho los dechos, mucho.
and it went away by itself and this also but my fingers hurt a lot, a lot.

Duré mucho tiempo que yo creí que de veras el doctor dijo yo creo que por
I lasted a long time that I thought that really the doctor said maybe to

asustarme "A ver si no hay necesidad de cortarte la mano." Le dije "ni Dios
scare me "Perhaps there will be no need to cut your hand" I told him "God

quiera" Porque la mano la tenía morada (Maria - uhu) Duré mucho tiempo
forvidë Because the hand I had purple. I lasted a long time

con la mano morada y la temperatura era lo que no se me quitaba (Maria * Uhu) y
with my hand purple and the temperature was not going ways

pero a mi no me apuraba que/no me aliviara sino la friega que le iban a dar a
But what worried me the most was not to get well but the scolding that my sis-

mi hermana y que me fueran a cortar la mano. Le dije "Pos yo que hago" verda-
would get or that they would cut my hand. I told him "Well what can I do"; ri-

(Maria - Uhu) Y desde entonces, desde aquel entonces yo me acuerdo que me
and then , since that time I remember that
since

gustaba mucho la costura y pos yo me entristecía mucho porque yo no podía
I liked sawing a lot and well I became very sad because I could not

coser, ni cortar (Maria - Si le hubieran cortado la mano) Si me hubieran
saw or cut If they had cut your hand) If they had cut my

cortado la mano, imagínese, que sería de mí?
hand, imagine, what would it be of me?

#30

Sp 26a

Narratives - Home visits - Martha's Home - 10/28/80

Martha's story on homesickness when she first came to the U.S.

Maria - Y usted que penso, Martha?
And you, what did you think, Martha?

Martha - Cuando el me dijo a mi que se quería venir a los Estados Unidos,
When he told me that he wanted to come to the United States,

yo no quería, no quería porque lo primero que pensaba era el idioma. El no
I didn't want to, I didn't want to because the first thing I thought was the language. He

tiene problemas aquí y yo estaba... Empezaba a esperar al último niño, verdad?
doesnt have problems here but I was. I was beginning to wait for the last baby, right?

Domingo - No, Osvaldo tenía 8 meses cuando nosotros llegamos.
No, Oswaldo was 8 months old when we arrived.

Maria - Usted habla muy bien el inglés. Ahorita no quiere ya sé por su
You speak very well English. Now you don't want to talk, I know because your

esposo.
husband.

Martha - Pero cuando yo vine aquí no sabá nada, absolutamente nada, nada
But when I came here I didn't know anything, absolutely nothing, nothing,

y entonces cuando yo llegué, llegué el veintiocho de Enero aqui yo me sentia
and then when I arrived, I arrived the twenty eightth of January here. I was feelin

perdida.
lost.

Maria - De que año?
Of what year?

Martha - De 1966. Porque yo no conocía a nadie y en ese tiempo no había
1966. Because I didn't know anybody and at that time there were not

mucha gente latina aqui. Eran muy pocas las familias latinas y de la casa
many latin people here. There were few the families latins and from the

que teníamos en Guatemala pues no era grande pero no era tan pequeña como la
house we used to have in Guatemala, it was not big but it was not small like t

que venimos a dar aquí cuando llegamos. Era muy chiquita, Mucha nieve,
one we got to be in here when we arrived. It was very little. A lot of snow,

mucho frío. No podíamos ir a ninguna parte. No teniamos carro y teníamos
very cold. We couldn't go anywhere. We did not have a car and we had

una familia americana que nos ayudó mucho pues yo iba con la señora. Ella
an American family that helped us a lot since I used to go with the lady.

llegaba y me decia "Martha, vamos al supermercado" y yo salía con ella pero
arrived and used to tell me "Martha, lets go to the supermarket" I went with her but

Narratives - Home visits - Martha's home - 10/28/80 Sp (266)

Martha's story on homesickness when she first came to the U.S.

Martha - me iba callada porque no podía hablar absolutamente nada y ella
I travelled quiet because I couldn't speak absolutely nothing and she

me enseño como comprar en los supermercados. Porque usted sabe que aquí
taughtme how to buy in the supermarkets. Because you know that here

es diferente como se compra la comida a nosotros los latinos. Yo estaba
it is different how one buys the food to us the latins. I was

acostumbrada a otra manera de vivir y cuando vine aquí se me hizo
used to other form of living and when I came here it was

extremadamente duro y a los dos como a los 3 meses empecé que iba al
extremely hard for me and at about two or three months I began to go to

hospital, pasaba dos días en el hospital, pasaba una semana en mi casa,
the hospital. I used to spend two days in the hospital, spent one week at ho

pasaba otros 3 días en el hospital...
spent another 3 days in the hospital...

Maria - O sea que estaba enferma? - Se sentía enferma.
That is you were sick. You felt sick.

Martha - Pues realmente no estaba enferma. Estaba psícologicamente estaba
Well really I was not sick. I was psicologically ..I was

enferma porque estuve llendo con muchos médicos y hasta que uno me dijo
sick because I went to many doctors until one told me

que mejor buscara un psícólogo. Cuando fuí con el psicólogo, él me dijo
that I best look for a psycologist. When I went to the psicologist, he told m

que... Le dijo a mi esposo que tratara él la manera " pues si no podía
that... He told my husband that he should try the way that "well if I could

vivir aquí que mejor que me regresara porque yo no tenía absolutamente nada
not live here that it was best that I went back because I had absolutely noth

Que estaba enferma psicologicamente por mi patria, mis papás, mis costumbres,
That I was sick psicologically sick for my country, my parents, my customs

el clima.
the climate

Maria - Cuantos son en su casa?
How many are in your house?

Martha - Somo 2,.. 3 hermanas y un hermano, mi mamá y mi papá
We are 2... 3 sisters and one brother, my mother and my father.

#31
Sp 27a

Narratives - 11-5-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Maria Prado's story on homesickness

Maria P - Les decía yo tengo como diez, once meses que llegue aquí. Es
I was telling you that I have about 10, 11 months since I came here.

la primera vez que vengo. Nadamás conocía partes de Texas y este, pues yo
It is the first time that I come. I only knew parts of Texas and umm, well I

tenía ganas de venir a conocer. La nieve más que nada. Bueno, llegué como
wanted to come to know the place. The snow more than anything. Well, I arrived

en Enero, algo así más o menos y estaba haciendo un frío que cuando llegamos
about January, something like that more or less and It was ~~very~~ so cold that when

aquí yo ya me quería regresar pórque estaba tremendo el frío y la nieve.
we arrived here I wanted to return because the cold was bad and the snow.

Entonces, dijo mi hermano "no" dice "pues ahora te aguantas, ahora te aguantas,
Then, my brother said "no" he says "well now you have to stay, now you can bear

porque no te podemos ir a dejar. Es el primer día. Tienes que ver más y te
because we can not take you back. It is the first day. You have to see more and

va a gustar poco a poco. Pues así me tuvieron a base de puras mentiras y
you are going to like it little by little. Well they kept me with those lies

puras mentiras. Y, pues, francamente no me gusta mucho. Por lo mismo, y..
and only lies. And, well, frankly I don't like it very much. Because of the same,

porque pues tengo pues a mis padres que estan lejos y este y. Entonces los
and because I have well my parents who are far and umm, and.. Then the

primeros días yo extrañaba demasiado, bastante, tanto a mi familia como a mis
first days I missed very much, enough, my family as much as my friends

amigos y todo, eso. Este. Cuando yo le escribía a mi mamá yo le mandaba decir
and everything like that. Umm, when I wrote my mother I used to tell her

"Mamá, yo ya me quiero ir porque aquí esta haciendo mucho frío, este, no
"Mom I want to leave because it's very cold here, umm, I don't

conozco a nadie, casi no salgo". No me ~~x~~ daban ganas de salir a ninguna
know anybody, I almost don't go out". I didn't want to leave to any

parte; a veces me invitaban mi cunado a la iglesia o me invitaban así ~~x~~ amigos
place; sometimes they used to invite me, my brother in law, to church or my

que conocía entonces.. Delfina. No sentía ánimo por salir no. Ya quería
friends who I knew Delfina used to invite me. I did not feel like going anywhere. I

yo irme en cuanquier momento quería irme. Entonces me ponía a escuchar musica
wanted to go at any time I wanted to go. Then I would listen to music

Americana porque Mexicana de donde? Y este entonces me acordaba de mi papá y
American music because Mexican where from? And, umm, then I remembered my dad a

Narratives - 11-5-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Sp 276 2

Maria Prado's story on homesickness

Maria P - empezaba llore o de mi mamá y empezaba llore y llore. Bueno un
would begin to cry, or my mother, and I began to cry and cry. Well

sentimiento que me agarraba.entonces pero tenía que esconderme porque si me
a feeling (nostalgia) I felt, then but I had to hide because if my

veia mí hermano me decía que yo estaba loca que porque estaba llorando por
brother would see me he would tell me that I was crazy that why was I

nada y este le decia "por mi mamá". Me decia "mamá está bien", verdad?
crying for nothing and umm I would tell him "because of my mom". He used to
tell me "Mom is fine", right?
"Háblale por teléfono y ves que esta bien". Pero como quiera como soy muy
"Talk to her on the phone so you will see she is all right". But anyway as I a

sentimental.. Como tan lejos. Entonces cuando llegué recién, me enfermé, me
very sentimental... So far away. Then when I first came, I got sick, I

enfermé de la garganta. Así estuve como 15 días y yo no quería ir al doctor
got sick of my throught. I was like that about 15 days and I didn't want to

porque yo ya sabía que me iba a injectar o hacer algo, no? Pues, este, pues
go to the doctor because I knew he would give me a shot or do something, no?
Well, umm, well
no tuve mas remedio que ir,no?al doctor. Este, "ay" yo decía "ay, yo ya me
I hadx no other choise than to go, no? to the doctor. Umm, "ay" I said "ay,
I want to
quiero ir, ya me quiero ir". Luego me sucedió. . Yo creo de tanto pensar me
go, I want to go". Then it happned to me.... I believe because of thinking

fui enfermando psicológicamente porque pues francamente no era nada. Una vez
so much I started to get sick psycologically because frankly it was nothing.

empecé... Me acosté en la cama y en la madrugada desperté llorando porque no
One time I began... I leid down in bed and at dawn I woke up crying becaus

venía nada, no venía. O sea que yo, no es que la noche anterior había
I couldn't see anything. That is I, well it's that the night before I had

yo visto también una historia de cuando mataron al presidente Kennedy. Entoces
watched also a story of when they killed president Kennedy. Then

eso todo como que presentía yo sobre mis familiares y me puse a llorar, asi
with all I would have feelings about my family and I began to cry, so

a llorar a grito abierto. Entonces, me dijo mi hermano "que tienes, estas
much I cried like with screams. Then, my brother told me "what is the matter

loca?" Le digo,"no, es que me siento mal", le digo "yo quiero ver como esta
with you, are you crazy?" I tell him "no its that I feel bad", I tell him
"I want to see how is
mi mamá, quiero hablarle". Dice,"bueno pues habla por teléfono". Entonces yo
my mother, I want to call her." He says,"well call her on the phone". Then I

hablo a la casa y no había no me comunicaban con ella. No había nadie. Entonce
call home and there was no.. they couldn't get me in touch with her. There
was nonone. Then,

Narravgives - 11-5-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Sp (27c) 3

Maria Prado's story on homesickness

Maria P - más todavia me puse mas nerviosa y de eso.. Pues poco a poco me
more yet, I became more nervous and after that.. Well little by

fuí tranquilizando "Si quieresxpxxxxx me dice mi hermano,"puedes ir con el
little I tranquilized myself "If you want" my brother tells me "you can go

doctor". "Dejame, se me puede pasar. Quizás sean xx nadamás los puros
to the doctor". Leave me, it xx might go away. Perhaps its only just

nervios por la televisión y todo lo que paso y todo eso" Porque yo no supe
nerves because of the television and everything that happenned and all that"

como paso lo del presidente Kennedy, no? entonces lo estaba viendox y los
Because I did not know how the thing about President Kennedy happened, No?

nervios que se me alteraron tanto. Entonces en la madrugada tambien empecé
Then I was seeing and the
nerves became very altered. Then in the early morning I also began

mi pensamiento a tambien puras cosas, puras sonceras, no? y este, y me levanté.
my mind to also just things, just nonsense, no? and umm, I got up.

No veía
No ~~veía~~ y que me levanto no? y para esto le dije a Eloy, le digo "Eloy, Eloy,
I couldn't see and I got up, right? and I had told Eloy, I tell him "Eloy, Eloy,

no veo nada" y que se levanta y me dice ¿como que no ves nada?" le digo "no es
I can't see anything" and he gets up and tells me "how is it that you can see
anything?" I tell him "it's
que siento mi vista así como que esta nublado. Así como que no veo." "No te
that I feel my sight like this like cloudy. xxx As if I can't see" "Don't

levantes, recuéstate", dijo "quieres que te lleve al doctor?" Le digo "no"
get up, lie down", he said "do you want me to take you to the doctor". I said

yo no quería ir al doctor pues no queria molestarlo porque el se levanta a ir
"no" I did not want to go to the doctor because I did not want to bother him
Because xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
para ir a trabajar y luego yo molestarlo pues no, dije "espérate". Pues así
to work and then me bothering him, well no, I said "wait". Well I stayed (rema.

estuve como unos que se yo como 5 minutos, no fue mucho y luego ya fuí, fui
like that about, how do I know, 5 minuts, it wasn't a lot and then I xxxxxxxxxx

como que mi vista se nublo. Yo dije "Gracias a Dios" yo dije "no se que me
regained, regained, as if my sight became cloudy. I said "Thank you God" I sa.

vaya a pasar aquí, no?" Ya xxx - Pero cuando no ví yo nada empecé a gritar
vi
I xxx don't know what might happend to me here, right? By the time I saw I
started to scream
y a llorar "ay" dice Eloy "estás tu bien loca, estas bien nerviosa. Ya no
and to cry "ay" says Eloy "you are very crazy, you are very nervous. Don't

pienses en tonterías, ya mejor duérmete" y yo no sé y así estuve en la cama
think nonsenses and better go to sleep" and I don't know I remained like that
in the bed
recostada. Yo creo que me quedé dormida, No se me puse pero bien nerviosa
laying down. I believe that I fell asleep. I don't know because I became very
nervous
nerviosa, nerviosa que dije "yo me voy de aquí y me voy de aquí"

Narratives - 11-5-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Sp (27d)

Maria Prado's story on homesickness

Maria M - Cuanto tiempo estuvo así?
How long were you like that?

Maria P - Pues así estuve. Bueno, fue la noche anterior que ví el este de
Well I was like that.. Well, bueno well it was the night befroe that I sa.

Kennedy y al siguiente día y yo le dí luego yo dije que no quería estar
the uuum, of Kennedy and the next day and I... Afterwards I said that I didn't

más porque los nervios se me estaban alterando mucho, no? de tanto pensar
want to stay anymore because my nerves were becoming very altered, no? of thi

no tenía ningún este.. No/trabajando, no estaba estudiando, nomás estaba en
estaba
so much. I didn't have any, uumm. I was not working, I was not studying, I o

la casa. y luego con frío y todo eso.
was at home. And then with the cold weather and all of that.

Maria M - Cuanto hace de eso?
How long has it been?

Maria P - Pues fueron los primeros meses que yo llegué
Well it was the first months that I arrived

Oralia - Cuando llegaste?
When did you arrive?

Maria P - Yo llegue cuando llegue... que seria? como en Marzo/ Tenía poquito
a mas o menos
I arrived when, I arrived... what would it be? about March, more or
I had been her not

de cuando llegue
from when I arrived.

Maria M. - Del año pasado?
Of last year?

Maria P - No de este año.
No, of this year.

Maria M - Ah entonces acaba de llegar?
Oh so you had just arrived?

Maria P - Si soy nuevecita. Si, no, y hasta la fecha estoy .. pero ahora ya ...
Yes I am bfand new. Yes, no(you know) and until today I am.... but
I already..

Maria M - Ahora ya esta mejor, parece que la pasa muy bien.
Now you are better; it seems that you have a good time.

Maria P. - Ahora si fantástico, ahora ya no me acuerdo pero como quiera si
Now yes, fantastic. Now I do not remember but anyway I

Oralia - I know Why (laughter)

Paula - Se encongro un "boy friend" por ahí.
She found a boyfriend there somewhere

Narratives - 11-5-80 - ESL - Easter High School Sp 27e 5

Maria Prado's story on homesickness

Oralia - Por ahí /Se encontro algo
She found something, somewhere

Paula - No le fué muy mal porque no cayó mucha nieve.
It was not too bad because not a lot of snow fell

Maria P - Eso es lo que me dicen "No pues vale mas" les digo. Es que yo
That's what they tell me "No, its bettter" I tell them. It's that I

soy difícil de ajustarme.
am difficult to adjust.

#32

SP280

Narratives - 11-10-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Paula's story about when she first came to Michigan

Paula - En 1945 nos venimos para Michigan. Mi esposo no quería venir
In 1945 we came to Michigan. My husband did not want to

porque el oficio de él es carpintero. Era carpintero y/no quería venir.
come because his profession is that of carpenter. He was a carpenter and he did not wanted t

Como tenia 5 de familia y la más chiquita tenía 5 años. Y ahora tiene 4
come. Since he had 5 for a family and the youngest was 5 years old. Now he ... four

de familia. Ya el más grande acabó la escuela de ella, y este, y mi
for a family. The oldest finished her school and, umm, and my

esposo no quería que nos viniéramos porque tenía mucha familia pero cuando
husband did not wanted for us to come because he had a large family but when

este, por... Mis hermanas venían a trabajar y iban. Mi cuñado tenía una
umm, because. My sisters used to come to work and returned. My brother in l... para

troca. Llevaba gente y traía gente/como contrato. (Maria - Uhu). Y
had a truck. He carried people and brought people to sort of contract. And

yo cada año le decía a mi esposo. Y por 3 años estuve batallando con él
I every year used to tell my husband. And for three years I was battling with hi...

hasta que a los cuatro años el dijo que sí venía. Y nos venimos. Venimos
until by the four years he said that he would come. And we came. We came

a trabajar en un rancho y en ese tiempo que yo estaba trabajando entonces
to work in a farm and at that time that I was working then

yo estaba esperando ahh al/chico más mío. Entonces, este, el doctor le dijo
I was expecting aah, the youngest child of mine. Then, umm, the doctor said

a mi esposo que yo no podía ir porque estaba largo el camino para ir y que
to my husband and I could not go because the road was long to go and that

me podia pasar algo en el camino que si él se quería ir, él se podia ir
something could happen to me on the way and that if he wanted to go, he cou... go

y y pero que yo no podía. Entonces él dijo que sí él no quería que yo fuera
and and but that I could not. Then he said that if he did not want that I go

él no iba. Y nos quedamos ese año en Albion. En Albion, Michigan y allí
that he would not go. And we stayed that year in Albion. In Albion, Michigan

fue donde nació mi hijo. Son 50 millas de Lansing y allí nació él y luego
and there was where my son was born. It's about 50 miles from Lansing and the he was born and th...

en ese año nos volvimos a contratar con otro hombre que nos iba a llevar
in that year we contracted with another man that was going to take us

para allá. Pero cuando empezamos a trabajar para el contrato fue cuando /again
there. But when we began to work for the contract it was when

me enfermé, que les platique que me metieron al hospital y entonces ya
I got sick, I told you that they put me in the hospital, and then

#12

Sp286

11/10/80 - Paula's story about when she first came to Michigan

No nos pudimos ir y cuando ya nosotros nos queríamos ir los más
We could not go and when we wanted to go the older
grandes no quisieron. Le dijeron que no que a ellos les gustaba aquí.
one did not want to go. They said that they liked it here.
Que ellos querían quedarse aquí, y entonces mi esposo dijo "bueno vamos
That they wanted to say here, and then my husband said "well, lets
a quedarnos aquí" y por eso fue que nosotros nos quedamos aquí. Pero
stay here" And that is why we stayed here. But
yo no sentía tristeza porque mis hermanas ellas iban y venían
I did not feel sadness because my sisters they would go and come
cada año y yo quería venirme con ellas. Yo quería andar con ellas
every year and I wanted to come with them. I wanted to be with them
y por eso es que yo no estaba triste cuando vine.
and that is why I was not sad when I came.

MI - Sus hermanas viven aquí?
Do Your sisters live here?

Paula - No se fueron y me... (Oralia - La dejaron sola)
No they left and they... (Oralia - left you alone)

Nació mi muchacho nació en marzo, el 2 de marzo nació él y el siguiente
My boy was born. He was born in March, the second of March he was born and
año en tiempo de trabajo se fueron para California y la otra se
next year in time of work they left for California and the other
regresó pa Laredo y el otro se quedó en California. Ahora está una
went back to Laredo and the other remained in California. Now one is
en Corpus. Una vive en Corpus, 2 en Laredo y uno vive en
in Corpus. One lives in Corpus, two in Laredo and one lives in
California. Todos se desparramaron y yo me quede aquí. Yo sol...
California. All spread out and I stayed here. I mysel....
Pero mi familia como mi familia ya se casaron y todos ahora es duro
But my family since my family all are already married and all now it
pa nosotros para ir porque ya estan todos casados.
is hard for us to go because already all are married.

#33 #29c

12-3-80 - Home Visits - Maria Hernandez

Maria H's Story - Coming to Lansing - Spanish

Maria H - A ver Maria, dígame esa historia en Español y ya me voy (Laughter)
Lets see Maria, tell me that story in Spanish and I will leave.
Esa fue historia. A ver como vino aquí a Estados Unidos. Aquí a
that was a story. Lets see how you came to the United States. Here to
Lansing.
Lansing.
Maria H - Este, nos casamos en Febrero, el 19 de Febrero y como allá nos
Umm, we got married in February, the 19th of February and since

habló la tia de mi esposo para decirnos que si podíamos venirnos para acá
an aunt of my husband called us there to tell us if we could come here

porque ellos iban de vacaciones allá a Laredo y no había quién se quedara
because they were going on vactions there to Laredo and there was noone to stay

con mi suegro y mi esposo me dijo que sí que yo que pensaba que sí quería que
with my father in law and my husband told me that that what I did I think

nos viniéramos. "Oh si" le digo "porque es muy poquito lo que estas sacando
if I wanted that we would come. "Oh yes" I said "because it is very little

en el trabajo y son muchas las horas. Dijo "vamos a hablar con tu mamá"
what you are making at work and is many hours. He said "let's talk to your m

Mi mamá no quería que nos viniéramos para acá porque estaba muy lejos y en
My mom did not want us to come here because it was too far away and

primer lugar ella creyó que iba a venir a batallar con mi suegro y este de
in the first place she thought that I was coming to be burdened with my father
in law and umm,
todos modos yo dije "vamos a hacer lo lo posible para ver si no nos va mejor
anyway I said "lets go to do whatever is posible to see if we do better there"

allá" y este, dijo "Ojalá que nos vaya mejor allá". Y a mi suegra no le pare-
and, umm, he said "I hope that we do better there". And my mother in

ció tampoco porque ellos ya no vivían juntos. Mi suegro se vino con otra
law did not like it either because they did not live together. My father in law
came with another
mujer. Pero de todas maneras como nosotros ya éramos como quien dice otra
woman. But any way we were another family so to speak

familia, teníamos que (uhu) decidir por nosotros mismos. Entonces nos venimos
we had to decide for ourselves. Then we came

en el bus y yo esperando bebé. Tenía 4 meses. Nos venimos en Junio. Y en el
in the bus and I was expecting a baby. I was 4 months. We came in June. And

bus ya no aguantaba se me hizo muy largo todo el camino porque en realidad
in the bus it was hard. The road seemed long all the road because in reality

(M-3 días?) 3 días y este por fin llegamos y llegamos con mi suegro. Allí nos
3 days 3 days and umm, finally we arrived and arrived with my father in
law. We stayed
quedamos con mi suegro y ya mi esposo empezó poniendo aplicaciones para un
with my father in law and my husband started to put aplications for a

Maria H's story - Coming to Lansing

trabajo pero no encontraba hasta los 3 meses. A los 3 meses encontró, encontró
work but he did not find it until 3 months had passed. At 3 months he found.

trabajo en Meijers y trabajó en Meijers for 3 años. Después le dije yo que
He found job at Meijers and he worked at Meijers for 3 years. Afterwards I to...

porque no buscaba otro trabajo porque después que nos cambiamos aquí y yo
him why didn't he look for another job because after we moved here and

tenía miedo porque se me hacía primero la casa muy grande y nomás con la
I was afraid because at first the house seemed too big and was only with

niña y el trabajando de noche él y tenía miedo yo y, este, cuando ya por fin
baby and he was working at night him and I I was afraid and, umm, when so

dejó ese trabajo se encontró este trabajo con Cristo Rey. La primera vez que
finally he left that job and found work with Cristo Rey. The first
/this

fuimos a Laredo fue hasta los 4 años de estar aquí para que ellos conocieran
time we went to Laredo it was until we had four years being here so that they

a la niña también y entonces la segunda vez... (O sea que la niña tenía 4 años?
M-
would meet the baby also and then the second time (M-that is the baby was 4
years

3 tenía 3 y entonces la segunda vez que fuimos ya eran 3 años que no íbamos
3 she was 3 and then the second time we went it was already 3 years that we ha...

y luego y esta vez que fuimos ya teníamos 2 años y ahora el año pasado
not gone and then this time we went we had 2 years without going and now

no fuimos porque estaba esperando la niña.
last year we didn't go because I was expecting the baby.

#34 SP30a

12-9-80 - Home Visit - Glafira Manuel

Glafira's Story - When she came to Lansing

Maria - Glafira, cuando vino a Lansing y porqué?
Glafira, when did you come to lansing and why?

Glafira - Yo vine a Lancing porque yo trabajaba en un hotel y yo conocí a mi
I came to Lansing because I was working in a hotel and I met my

marido allí, allí en el hotel. (M- en que ciudad?) En Mexico City y cuando
husband there, there in the hotel (M-in what city?) In Mexico City and when

él me vió el se enamoró de xx mí y me dijo que nos viniéramos para los
he saw me he fell in love with me and he said that we come to the

Estado Unidos que el me traía para los Estados Unidos, no? Entonces le
United States x that he would bring me to the United States, no. Then I

dije, le digo "Esta bueno, arreglo los papeles y me voy para los Estados Unid
told him. I say "All right, I arrange the papers and I go to the United Stat

Pedí un permiso pero yo no pensaba en casarme sino que nadamas pensaba estarm
I asked for a permit but I was not thing in marrying but I was only thinking
just visit

una temporada... 6 meses o trea meses y luego regresarme para la capital porq
in staying a while... 6 months or three months and then return to the Capital

alli en la capital tenia mis hijos (M- Glafira no le tiene que bajar a los
because there in Capital (meaning Mexico City) I had my children (M- Glafira

famales?) No tienen bastante agua (M- no quiero que se le vayan a quemar por
don't you have to turn the tamales down) No they have xxxx enough water)
(M-I don't want them to burn because of m

mi culpa) No ves como estan nadando en agua... Se oye.
No you see they are swiming in water... You can hear it.

Cuando yo llegué aquí me gustó el pueblo porque es un pueblecito chico y es
When I arrived here I liked the town because it's a little town and is

tan... no hay tanta gente como en la capital (M-es abrumador, verdad? tanta
so... There are not so many people as in the Capital (M-It's overwhelming, ri

gente?). Yeah y es mucho tráfico y muchísima gente y mucho mucho humo. Bueno
so many people?) Yea and it's a lot of traffic and a lot of people and a lot
a lot of smog.

yo a mí me dolia la cabeza cada vez que yo entraba a la capital y cuando llegu
I... my head hurt every time I went into the Capital and when I arrived

aquí todo bien tranquilo, pacífico. Y sí, quizás yo me [illegible] algunos, algún
here everything very xx tranquilo, peaceful. And yes, maybe I will some, som

tiempo esté aquí y después me voy porque allá tengo toda mi familia. Pero
time remain here and then I will go because there I have all my family. But

mientras en lo que los niños estudian y hacen una carrera y después yo me voy.
in the meanwhile, while the children study and do their careers and then I will
go.

Pero me gusta,... Me gusta Estados Unidos (Maria Tiene muchos amigos?) Bueno
But I like it... I like the United States (Maria - You have many friends?)

ya ahora me estoy haciendo pero antes no ni amigas ni amigos (M-Cuando estabu
now I am aquiring some but before neither girl or boy friends (when you were

Sp 306

Glafira - Coming to Lansing

casada? no?) No porque ya mi marido era viejo. Mi marido era grande. Entou
married, no?) No because my husband was already old. My husband was old. I
era muy celoso. No le gustaba que yo platicara con la gente ni que ni que
he was very jelous. He did not like that I talk with the people neither, not
saliera sino que nomas de aquí de la casa al restaurant y del restaurant a la
that I would go out but only from here the house to the restaurant and/from
restaurant to
casa y eso era todo. Entonces pues me acoutumbre a vivir asi y ahora he vivi
house and that was all. Then, well, I got used to live like that and now I li
tranquila (M-uhu). Hasta ahorita no he tenido problemas.
lived tranqtille Until now I have not had problems.

#35

Sp 31a

Narratives - 11-5-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Maria Hernandez' story about a fight with her husband

Bueno, era este, era un día del guajolote, Thanksgiving.
Maria H - Well, it was, umm, it was a day of the turkey. Thanksgiving.

Maria P. Hace ya un ano ya.
It has been a year already
M /already
Maria H. - No,ya hace como cuatro o cinco. La niña estaba chiquita
No, it's been about four or five. The little girl was little

Me dijo "vas a hacer turkey?" y dije "si me vas a ayudar para preparar todo
He told me "are you going to make a Turkey? and I said "yes if you are going

porque la niña esta muy chiquita y necesito que me ayudes para terminar
to help me to prepare everything because the child is small and I need that
you help me to finish
pronto" y/dijo; "sí, sí" dijo "sí te voy a ayudar". Porque todo el tiempo
soon and umm, he said "yes, yes" he said "I wil help you". Because all the tim

sí me ayuda en todo. Pero esa vez, un vecino le dijo que fuera para su
he helps me with everything. But this time, a neighbor told him to go to

casa, entonces allá se pusieron a tomar y yo acá batallando con la niña
his house, then there they started to dring and I was over here battling with t
baby
y haciendo todo y, este.... Para esto, el ya les había hablado a unos
and doing everyting and, umm, Oh and he had called some

compadres que si querian pasar Thanksgiving en la casa y que yo iba a hacer
coparents (friends) to si if they wanted to spend Thanksgiving at home and

el turkey. Que si ellos querían, o algo por allí, que de ellos dependía.
that I was going to make a turkey. That if they wanted to come or something
like that, that it would depend on them.
Y entonces quedaron de que si iban al otro día y mi esposo vino primero una
And so they agreed that the next day they were coming and my husband came first

vez y se llevó unas cervezas y luego después. Y la esposa de el estaba
one time and took some beers and then afterwards. And the wife was also

también haciendo el turkey y alla se quedo/y vino como a las 12
estaban viendo el fago de pelota
making the TURkey and he satyed there. They were watching the ball game , and
(preparing) came until about 12.
y yo ya habia acabado de preparar todo.
and I had already finished preparing everything.

Maria M - A mediodía?
At noon?

Maria H - No en la noche. Fue/la noche y este, eru un día antes. Estaba
No at x night. It was at night, and umm, it was a day before. I

preparando todo y entonces estaba yo sentada en una silla.. Mecedora... con
was preparing everything and thenxxx I was sitting on the chair, rocking chair

la niña, meciéndola. Estaba bien enojada (laughter) y entonces llego y entro
with the baby, rocking her. I was very mad and then ye came and came in

Maria Hernandez' story about a fight with her husband

Maria H -
y yo le comencé a decir que porque no había venido que le importaba mas alla
and I started telling him that why had not him come that it was more important

estar tomando a que estar acá ayudándome, que yo con la niña batallando y
to him to be there dringking instead of being here helping me, that I battlig with the baby

cuanto. Y luego empezó él.x.. Ah porque cuando toma es muy cariñoso y mas
and so forth. And then he started the... Oh, because when he drinks he is very loving and more

tu sabes a él le importa poco que yo me enoje. No me lo quito de encima
you know to him it ~~xxxxxxedoesn~~'t matter that I get mad. I cann't get him off

nomás anda de empalagoso (laughter). Entonces, este, ahí está conmigo y
me. He is just there like glue. The, umm, there he is with me and

acariciando la niña y no le hicé caso, lo tiré al loco, y mas se enojó porque
caresing me and the baby and I did not pay attention to him. I ignored him, and more he gets made beca

cuando así cuando no le hago caso y quiere que tambien le este haciendo caso yo.
when ~~xxxix~~ like when I don't pay attention to him he wants me to pay ~~xig~~ atten

Y entonces, no le hablaba yo. Estaba bien enojada. No le hablaba para nada
and then, I would not speak to him. I was very mad. I would not speak to him for nothig

y grite y grite. Ah si y hasta el último se enojó y me dió una cachetada y
and he was screaming, screaming. Oh yes, and until the last minute he got made and stoke my face

me caí con la niña, así sentada. Pues más me enoje y este, y ya después ya
and I fell with the baby, like this satting. Well, I got even madder, and late

no hallaba que hacer. Ya se le quitó lo borracho y menos le quise hablar.
he did not ~~XXXX~~ know ~~xxxx~~ what to do. He became sober and I less wanted to speak to him.

Estaba bien enojada. Ya me fuí para el cuarto y ya no le hablé. Entonces
I was very mad. I left for the room and I did not speak to him anymore. Then

otro día ahí anda detrás de mí y que "siempre van a venir los compadres?"
next day there he is after me and asking "are the coparents coming still?"

"Ah, no este fregando.... Ah vete a la fregada. Yo no se si van a venir o no
Oh don't be bothering me... Go to hell. I do not know if they are coming or

van a venir" y como quiera yo no les dije a los compadres que no fueran.
not coming" and anyway I did not tell the coparents not to go.

Eloy ya les había dicho que si fueran así es que así se quedó. Entonces
Eloy had already told them to go so that's the way it was. Then

cuando llegaron ellos yo andaba bien enojada.Todavía no le queria hablar
when they arrived I was very made. I still did not want to speak

ni nada y el cada rato me jala y me... de adrede picándome para que le
or anything and every moment he pull on me and he... on purpose so that

hablara y yo bien enojada y hasta después fue que.... Si le hablé unas
I would speak tox him und I very mad until later it was.. Yes I spoke to him

cuantas palabras cuando estaban allí, para disimular que estábamos enojados
[illegible] disguise that we were mad at each

Sp 81c 3

Narratives - 11-5-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Maria Hernandez' story about a fight with her husband

Maria H - (laughter). Entonces le contestaba nadamás así muy seco (laughter)
Then I answered him only like this very dry

Entonces ya cuando se fueron entonces si ya le...
Then after they left after they had gone I

Maria P - Se agarraron
You fought more

Maria H - No, le volví a hablar. No le hablé hasta otro dia que ya comenzó
No, I started to speak to him again. I did not speak to him until next day that he started...
él... ya hasta que por fin dije..."Este, pero de no, él se va a enojar más
and until then finally I said "umm, because if not, he is going to be mor mad
al ratito. Ya comienza y comienza ya para que... Después comienza con la
after a little while. He started and started, so that I.... Afterwards pero
niña "tu mama anda enjada, y tu mama anda enojada" de adrede nomás/para
he starts with the child "your mom is mad, and you mom is mad" on purpose only so as
hacerme reir porque ya sabe bien que yo nomás también me enojo un ratito y
to make me laugh because he knows well that I only also only get mad un little while a
ya se me pasa. No me gusta estar tampoco enojada porque como quiera vamos
it's gone. I don't like to be mad either because anyway we are going to be
a estar juntos.
together.

Maria M - Yo antes me pasaba noches enteras. Ahora no, 5 o 10 minutos y ya...
I used to spend whole nights. Now no, 5 or 10 minutes and that's it.

Vengo a que me contente (laughter)
I come so they make up to me.

Maria H - Yo no vengo él va a buscarme. Yo no, yo no le ruego yo y ya
I do not come. He goes to look for me. I don't, I don't beg him
hasta que él va. Más antes si le hablaba para atrás. Me decía una cosa
And not until he goes. Before I used to answer back to him. He would tell me
y hay estamos una y una y salíamos más de pleito. Pero ahora no. Se enoja
something and there we are one and one and we would fight more. Now no. He
tantito y lo tiro al loco y ahí anda detrás de mí hasta que por fin ya se le
gets mad a little and I ignore him and there he is behind me until finally it
pasa.
passes.

Maria P - O te hace enojar más
Or he makes you more mad

Maria H - No porque yo no le hago caso. No le con esto ni nada cuando me
No because I don't pay attention to him. I don't with this or anyth.
enojo, ni nada.
when I get mad or anything.

#36

Sp 32a

Narratives - 11-5-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Oralia's story about when someone wanted to fight with her.

Oralia - Bueno no pelié pero si les voy a contar una. Es de pleito...
Well, I didn't fight but I am going to tell you one. It's about fighting

Maria P - La de tu primo? Ah, esa no. Es otra, bueno (laughter)
The one about your cousing. Oh not that one. It's another, okey.

Oralia - No es otra. Bueno, este, cuando yo tenía como 15 años andaba
No it's another one. Well, umm, when I was about 15 years I used to

con un muchacho que se llamaba José, pero le decían Pepe. Yo no sabía que
go with a guy named Jose, but they called him Pepe. I did not know

ellos tenían un rancho y el iba a visitar allá para ver el ganado. Pero
that they had a farm and he used to go to visit there to see the cattle. But

no nomás iba a ver el ganado, eh?
not only did he go to see the cattle, eh?

Maria P - Que clase de ganado eh?
What kind of cattle, eh?

Oralia - Entonces una vez había una fiesta... le decían... despedida
Then one time there was a party... they called it.... a shower

de soltera para una amiga de nosotros. Y fuimos a la despedida de soltera
for the bride. It was for a friend of ours. And we went to the bridal shower

y que invitan a la muchacha. Porque era familiar, me parece de la muchacha...
and they invited the girl. Because she was a relative, I think of the bride

algo retirado. No, me parece que eran vecinos antes, algo así pero yo no
girl somewhat distant. No, I think they used to be neighbors before or something

sabía nada de ella ni nada, sino yo fuí con mi novio. No fuí con él, yo fuí
like that but I did not know anything about her. instead I went with my boyfri

con mis amigas. mis primas y todos no? El fué con otros. El llego con
No I did not go with him, I went with my friends, my cousing, all, no? He wen

otros, yo no sé, el caso es que nos juntamos allí. Estábamos sentados,
with other. He arrived with others. I don't know the case is that we met the

bailando y todo cuando yo miraba que... veía la muchacha. Ella nadamás
We were sitting, dancing and everything when I saw that the girl I saw. She

andaba con su hermana creo que tenía, con otra nomás. Eran como 3. Y
was only with her sister I believe that she had, with another one only. They w

yo era un montón así. Todas mis amigas, mis primas. Nos hacíamos así, junta-
about 3. And we were a bunch like this. All my friends, my cousins We did li

bamos las mesas y ni cabíamos en todo lo que daba de ancho y luego oí que
this. Gathered the table and we did even fit in all the width of room and the

me dijeron "mira ella es la cara de caballo" (laughter). Dije "yo no tengo
I heard someone said "look she is the horse's face" I said "I don't have

la cara de caballo? Quién sabe a quién... Yo no sabía de quién hablaban..
a horses face". God knows who she is who.. I did not know who they were talk

Dije, " pobre, le están echando", pero yo no era.. yo creía que yo no era.
about. I said "poor, they are insulting here", but I was not.. I though I wa

Maria P - O sea tu te viste, no?
not
That is, you saw yourself, right?

Oralia - Si yo me ví en el espejo y me dije "yo no tengo la cara de caballo"
Yes I saw myself in the mirror and said "I don't have a horses face"

Maria P - Como ya me cambió tan pronto?..
How is it it changed so quick?..

Maria H - De estar en el rancho (laughter)
From being in the farm

Oralia - Seguimos y ellos como estaban tomando alla en otra mesa. El se
We continued and they were drinking there in another table. He

fue y yo estaba sentada con mis amigas, me puse a platicarles les dije..
left and I was siting with my friends and I told them I said...

Le digo a mis primas..y ellas si les echan bronca. Ellas pelean. Entonces
I tell my cousing... and they do fight. They fight. Then

Les digo "sabes que, yo no se a quién le dijo "cara de caballo" digo "pobre
I tell them "you know, I don't know who she called "horses face" I said "poor

Sp 326

Narratives - 11-5-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Oralia's story about when someone wanted to fight with her.

Oralia - anda reteenojada"pero sin saber que era yo la que... Sino que, que
she is so mad"but without knowing that it was I the one... * But
a la siguiente que fuimos a bailar, sentí que alguien... Yo tenía el pelo
during the next we went to dance, I felt someone... I had long hair
largo cuando estaba...
when I was....

Maria M - Chica?
little?

Oralia - Joven, en mi juventud. No pues 5 años más, Tenía el pelo largo
Young, during my youth. Well 5 years more, it's a lot. I had long h
Sentí que alguien me jaló bien fuerte. Yo pensé "pues como bailan así pues
I felt that someone pulled very hard. I thought "well dance like this we l
alguien me cogió, alguien me cogió"y yo nomás dije "auch" así (laughter)
someone grabbed me, someone grabed me" and I only said "auch" like this.
Yo... La muchacha miraba y yo... y dije "Ay, pues es la misma que dijo
I... The girl was looking and I... and I said "Oh, it's the same that said
"cara de caballo" y hasta le dije a Pepe "Oye pues que traen ahora conmigo?
"horse's face" and I even told Pepe "Hey what do they have with me now?
Me traen jalando el pelo" y el nomás la volteó a ver pero no decía ni una
They pull my hair" and he just turned to see her but did not say a word
palabra y yo vi que se hablaron. Dijo "quúbole" dije "Ah, se conocen".
and I saw that they spoke to each other. He said "hi" I said "oh, they know
A la siguiente me pelliscaron. (laughter). Me agarraron y me pelliscaron así.
each other". The next time they pinch me. They grabbed me and pinched me so.
Dije... y como a veces nosotros así nos vemos, nos vemos y decimos "hey, hey"
I said. and since sometimes we go heyyy, we see each other and say "hey, hey"
(motion to pinch) "pos quién?.." y que volví a ver la misma. Hasta que me
well who knows".. and I saw again the same one. Until I
enojé. Le dije a Pepe, le dije "tú conoces a esa muchacha, verdad?" "no" dijo.
got mad. I told Pepe, I said "you know that girl right?" "no" he said.
"Oh sí la conozco. Ella vive por allá donde voy a ver las vacas."
"Oh yes I know her. She lives where I go to see the cattle."

Maria P - Andale!
There you go!

Oralia - "Oh sí" le dije "vas a ver las vacas o vas a verla a ella?" Dijo
"Oh yes" I said "you go to see the cattle or you go to see her?" He
"yo nadamás la miro de lejos. Yo no la veo de cerquita". Le digo "pues
said "I only see her from the distance. I don't see her near". I said "well
ahoritá lo vamos a ver, a ver si la mirabas de lejos o de cerquita". Entonces,
right now we will see, we will se if you saw her far or close". Then
se terminó el... y no sentamos y yo le dije a todas mis primas. Les digo
the (dance) ended... and we sat down and I told my cousing about it. I said
"pues ya me pelliscaron y me jalaron el pelo" Les digo, "ahorita me van a
"well they pinch me, and pulled my hair" I said "now they are going to
matar y yo sin hacer nada" dije "y a mi me decían la "cara de caballo, no
kill me and I without doing anything" & I said "and it's me who they called
había otra persona más que yo". Y se enoja mi prima. Ella se llama
"horse's face'. There was not another person there than me" And my cousin got
Marta. Dijo... Ellos estaban ... "les dijo a unos muchachos que estaban
mad. Her name is Martha. She said They were... She told some guy who were
allí, dijo "me borran a ésta del mapa o me la borro yo". Ella quería decir
there, she said "you earase her from the map or I will". She meant to say
que si la mataban allí o ella la mataba "borrar del mapa " quiere decir
that they either killed her or she would "erase from the map" means
que no exista en el mundo. "Pues que traen?" "Les digo que si me la borran
not to exist in the map anymore. "What's the matter?" "I tell you you erase
del mapa o la borro yo". Era un refrán que arreglamos "o la borro yo". Dijo
her from the map or I will" It was a saying that we made up "or I will erase
her" Si

Sp 32c
3

Narratives - 11-5-80, ESL, Eastern High School

Oralia's story about when someone wanted to fight with her.

Oralia -"que hiciste? siéntate" Bueno se sentó entonces salimos a bailar
"what did you do?, Sit down". Well he sat down. Then we went to dance

Le dije "yo ya ni quiero bailar contigo. Yo no sé que traeras con ella"
I told him "I don't want to dance with you anymore. I don't know what you
Bueno cuando terminamos de bailar veníamos cogidos de aquí del brazo y que
might have with her. Well we finished dancing and we were coming back by the
se nos sienta ella. Así se sento y luego le digo.. Le dije a Pepe
and she sat on our arms. Like this she sat down and then I told her. I told
"olvídate, vete con ella, yo ya no quiero nada... yo ya no quiero nada
Pepe "forget it, go with her, I don't want anything with you. I dont want
contigo. Vete con ella". Yo hablé con la muchacha con ella fue y le digo
anything with you any more. Go with her". I spoke to the girl and Maria P.
"sabes que, tu andabas con él" Dijo "Sí, yo andaba con el cuando el iba a
I told her "you know what, you were going out with him" She said"yes, I was
ver las vacas) Oralia - al rancho dijo. Si iba a ver las vacas y se ponia
going out with him when he went to see the cattle (Maria P He went to see the
a platicar con ella. Yo creo la volaba, le decia "te quiero, megustas"
cattle) to the farm she said. Yes he went to see the cattle and went totalk
with her, I think he teased her, he would tell her "I love you, like you"
y entonces ella se creía que pues que a lo mejor le diría otra cosas (laughter
Then she would believe and perhaps noone told her those things

Nos enojamos. Yo ya no quise bailar mas con él. Yo traía otro pretendiente
We got mad. I did not want to dance with him. I had another pretender
que cuando ya no estaba el yo bailaba con el. Vino y me convidó a
that when he was not there I would dance with him. He came and asked me to
bailar mi otro amigo quería baila conmigo. Entonces le dije... Y vino y
dance, my other friend wanted to dance with me. Then I said... And he came and
me dijo "vamos a bailar" y yo digo "yo no voy a bailar" y ya estaba ya el
told me "lets dance" and I say "I am not dancing with you" and there was
otro menso de lejos "bailamos. Dice "tu no vas a bailar con el" "Si bailo,
the other dummy from the distance "lets dance". He says "you don't dance with
tu, tu vete a bailar con ella." "Yo ni quiero bailar con ella. Yo no tengo
him" Yes I dance
you, you go dance with her." "I don't want to dance with her. I have
nada que ver con ella." Así bien enojada le digo, "pues ve tu a bailar con
nothing to do with her". So very mad I tell him "well go to dance with
ella, Yo no quiero que me maten y luego por tí" y no quería él, decía
her, I don't want to be killed and then because of you" and he didnt want to
"no y no". No pos toda la noche la seguí bailando con el otro muchacho y
He said "no and no". Well all night I continued dancing with the other guy
no me soltaba. El alli estaba bien enojado y diciendo y diciendo. Al último
and he would not let me go. He was there very mad saying and saying. At last
hasta que fueron a pelearse. Se salieron para afuera...
they even went to fight each other. They went outside...

Maria M - Quién, tu pretendiente yyy?
Who, your pretender and?

Oralia - Si, no pos salieron para afuera y llego la policía
Yes, well they left outside and the police came

Maria P - y se los llevó
and took them away

Oralia - y fué una risonada después porque llegó la policia y se los llevó.
and it was so funny later because the police came and took them
Decian las muchachas "no te aguitas que por tu culpa?" "No" les digo "él
The girls said "Aren't you worried that it was because of you?" "no" I tell th
tambien a mi me desgrenaron, me jalaron el pelo, me dijeron "cara de Caballo"
He also. They pulled my hair, mess my hair, told me "horses face"
y pues él nunca me dijo que si era cierto" dije "que si él la quiere" Bueno
and well he never told me it was true" I said "that he does love her. Well
entonces dijo "no sé, yo nomas platico con ella, yo nomás le decía "estas
then he said "I don't know, I only talk with her, I only told her'you're

Oralia's story about when someone wanted to fight with her.

Oralia guapa" mmm. Yo digo pues ella se creyó. Nadie se lo habrá dicho pretty" I said well si believed it. Noboody perhaps told her that Yo nomas le decía "como una amiga, yo no quiero andar con ella" y yo hable I only said it as a friend, I don't want to go out with her", and I talked con la muchacha y le dije. Ella me miraba asi hasta quería pelear conmigo with the girl and I told her. She looked at me like this. She even wanted to right with me. Nomas me seguía y me seguía pero mi prima la otra Marta la que le dijo She just followed and followed me but my other cousin, Martha the one that said "me la borras del mapa o me la borro". Ella nomás andaba detrás de mí y me "either you erased her from the map or I will" She was just behindme and decía " si quieres algo con ella yo te ayudo" y yo, tenía miedo. Está mas told me qua- you want something with her I'll help you. And I was afraid. She altota/y bien gorda. "yo no quiero ponerme en un ridículo delante de la taller than I and very fat. "I don't want to make a fool of myself in front of familia. Aunque pueda o no pueda, yo no quiero saber de pleitos" porque the family. Whether I can or not, I do not want to know about fights" because nosotros somos los hermanos nunca peleamos nomás nos discutimos así de boca We are, the brothers we never fight we only discuss like this by mouth dije "yo no quiero pelear con nadie". I said "I don't want to fight with her".

#37

Narratives - 11.3/80 - Home Visits - Carmen de la Torre Sp 33a
Carmen's Story about the separation from her father

Maria - Usted recuerda, Carmen el día duando decidieron separarse de su
You remember, Carmen, the day when you decided to separte from your

papa, o no el dia sino la semana a...
dad, or not the day but the week to...

Carmen - Pues eso estuvo bastante tiempo. Con mucho tiempo mas bien se
Well that went on for a long time. For a long time it was, one

puede decir era de años porque el problema fue siempre mi madrastra si
can say, it was a matter of years because the problem was always my step mot-

porque pues digo ella como madre tenía que ver primero por sus hijos asi
yes because well I mean, she as a mother she had to look after her children
first

es que mas bien nos veía a nosotros como un estorbo. Y si ella estaba
so she used to see us more like a bother. And if she was

sola con sus hijos pues era mucho mejor que nosotros nos saliéramos de casa.
alone with her children well it was a lot better than we left the house.

Entonces este, mis hermanas las más grandes que yo le hablaron con mi padre
Then, umm, my sisters the oldest ones than I talked with my father

de esto. Cosa que mi papá se enfureció. Dijo que no que era que nosotros
about this. Because of this my father got mad. He said that it was that

era que queríamos libertad que era otra cosa. Pero pues nosotros éramos bas-
that we wanted freedom that it was something else. But well we were

tante chicas. Si mal no recuerdo yo creo que tenía 12 años porque ya me
very young. If I remember right I think that I was 12 years old becaus

había yo graduado de de modista. Entonces, este, mi papa no aceptó. Total
I had already graduated as a seamstress. Then, umm, my father accepted.

que así estuvimos pero mi madrastra siempre la sabía hacer porque a mi
Any way, we were like this but my stepmother always knew how to do it

papá le contaba otra cosa muy diferente de la realidad. Entonces por eso fue
because she would tell my father another very different thing from reality.
So it was because of

el problema. Así estuvimos. Así estuvimos. Entonces mi hermana la más
that, the problem. We were like that. We were like that. Then my sister

grande que yo se iba a casar. Mi papa aceptó ante ellos pero ya cuando
the oldest than I was going to marry. My father accepted in front of them bu

se quedaron solos él dijo que no que no se iba a casar (Maria - ante dice
when they were alone he said that she would not get married (Maria - ref.

usted ante los padres de él?) Si delante del sacerdote usted sabe que
his parents, you're saying?) Yes before the priest. You know that before

antes se acostumbraba que el sacerdote, que unos testigos y quien sabe que
it was a tradition that the priest, one of the witnesses and who know who

tanto mitote venian (Maria - A pedir la mano?) Si a pedir la mano de la
else and what other fuss used to come (M-to ask for the hand) Yes to ask fo.
the hand

Carmen(s story - Separation from her father

novia. Así es que eso pasó. Tanto fue normal y todo. Mi papá muy cordial
of the bride. That's what happened. All went normal and everything. My fath
very cor..
dijo que sí que el tiempo que ellos quisieran decidir para él no era
que
said that yes that any time they would want to decide that for him it was
nothing
cosa mas bonita que una hija saliera como debía de salir. Pues así paso?
more beautiful that the daughter would leave as she should. Well all pas-

Total que hubo muchos problemas después en casa. Tanscurrió el plazo que
Anyway there were a lot of problems afterwards at home. The time passed
se iban a decir que sí ó que nó se casaba. Entonces mi papá regaño muy
in which they were to say if she would marry or not. Then my father scolded
feo a mi hermana delante de su novio. Cosa que al novio no le parecio:
very ungly, my sister in front of her boyfriend. Thing that did not appeal to
the fiance.
A él lo insultó muy feo digo cosa que para nadie fue cosa muy agradable
He insulted him in a very ugle fashion I mean, it was not very pleasent
to anybody
y ese día fue cuando decidimos definitivamente que nos saliéramos de casa.
and that day it was when we definitly decided that we would leave the house.
dijo el
Le dijo él/que era entonces el novio de mi hermana dijo "tú papá se va a
He said, he said the one that was then my sister's fiance said "your father wil

arrepentir de esas palabras" dice "lo voy a hacer así que trague tierra"
repent (be sorry) from those words" he says "I will make him swallow dirt"

Cosa que a mi hermana tampoco no le pareció dice "El es mi padre y tú no
This did not appeal my sister eather. She says "He is my father and you have
tienes derecho a decir eso. "Si tu quieres" dice "así quedan las cosas"
no right to say that. "If you want" she says "we let the things remain like
this".
"Oh no" dice "tú tampoco vas a hacer tu voluntad" Entonces ella vió que
"Oh no", he says "you are not going to do your pleasing either". Then she saw

en realidad no era nada agradable seguir una cosa asi que ya habia empezado
that in reality it was not pleasant to continue like this a thing that had
started
mal, verdad? Así con una dificultad entre ellos entonces dice "no" dice "yo
badly, right? So with one difficulty among them then she says "no" she says "

no me caso" y por esa razón o sea que nosotros vivímos en un pueblo retirado
will not get married" and for that reason that is that we used to live in a
town far away
de Guadalajara. Asi esta no muy retirado como a 3 horas pero lo cual fue
from Guadalajara. So it is not faw like about 3 hours that's why it was when

cuando nosótros nos fuimos a Guadalajara (Maria - Uhu - y con quién se fueron.
we went to Guadalajar (Maria - Who did you go with.

con quién estaban viviendo?) Con unos tios de unas amigas de mis hermanas
with you were you living?) With some uncles of some girlfriends of my siste
o sea que no estábamos solas pero por esa razón fue que nosotros empezamos

Sp 33c

a a independizar completamente. Mis hermanas trabajaban en una oficina
to completely become independent. My sisters worked in an office
diferente. Una de mis hermanas trabajaba en una, eee, compañía de pasturas
different One of my sisters worked in one, umm, company ~~for~~ of seeds

y forrajes y la otra en General Popo, una compañía de carros de diferentes
and feeds (for animals) and the other in General Popo, a company of cars of
cosas para carros. Asi es que tenían buen trabajo las dos. Bendito sea Dios.
different things for cars. So they had a good job both of them. Blessed be God.

pero digo ya una de ellas se casó y ~~xx~~ nos quedamos nosotras dos solas.
but I mean one of them got married and it remained only the two of ~~xxxx~~ us al:

(Maria - y cuánto estuvieron así? Hasta que usted se casó?) Pero con
(Maria - How long did you stay like this? Until you got married?) But with

todo esto nunca estuvimos solas porque la primera que se casó no le parecía
all of this we were never alone because the first one that got married did not

que nosotros ~~x~~ viviéramos solas porque iban a empezar los problemas que si
like that we lived alone because the problems would starts ~~xx~~ meaning if

la gente que si esto y que si lo otro. Entonces decidimos que íbamos
the people (would talk) or if this or the other. Then we decided that we would

a vivir las 3 juntas. Entonces como ellos tenían una casa muy muy grande
live the three together. Then since they had a very very big house

y podíamos vivir a lo cual independiente de ellos sin molestarlos ni nada,
and we could live ~~xxx~~ independently from them without bothering for anything,

verdad? y por eso fue que hasta que yo me casé y mi hermana también se
right? and it was because of that that until I got married and my sister

casó. Después mis medios hermanos que son bastantes, pues empezaron uno
also got married. Afterwards my step brothers (and sisters) who are many
began one by
y otro a venir a una y otra hasta que los dejaron a ellos solos a mi
one to come with one or another until they left alone my

papa y a mi padrastra. (Maria - Empezaron a ~~xx~~ venir, adónde?) Con cada uno
father and my stepmother (Maria - They began to come, where?) With each one

de nosotros o sea sí o sea que siempre nos buscaron siempre nos buscaron.
of us that is yes, that ~~xxx~~ is that they always looked for us.

Mi madrastra decía, usted sabe, mi madrastra decía muchas cosas que
My stepmother used to say, you know, my stepmother used to say a lot of th.
that
nos gustaba la libertad y que cosas que no debía de ser. Desgradiadamente
we liked the liberty and that things which should not be. Unfortunately,

para los... ella con sus hijos fue lo que nos decía así es que digo, yo lo
for the... She with her children it was what she would tell us so, I mean, I
siento por por las muchachas si porque ellas son los que sufren.
feel sad sorry for for the girls yes because they always are the ones who suffer.

#40 Sp 34

11/12/80
Oralia missed appointments to drive

Oralia- Me dió mucha pena... No me hubiera dado tanta pena si hubiera
I was very embarrassed.... I wouldn't have been so embarrassad if
venido la Jose...la muchacha... pero como vino el esposo y yo no lo
the Jose had come... the girl.... but since the husband came and I don't
conozco muy bien al esposo y venir el a esperarme más de una hora allí
know him very well the husband and to come and wait for me more than one hour
y luego yo no venir a la casa y esa vez me dijo mi cunada cuando yo
there and then not to come to the house (me) and that time my sister in law
entre ella iba saliendo y me dice "Hijo Lala, que pena" dice "Ya lleva
told me when I came in she was leaving she says "Ohhh Lala, how embarrasing"
casi dos horas y no venir" Y luego mi hermana dice "dónde andabas Lala?
she says "He has been here almost two hours and you not to me" And then my
Te andaba buscando. Yo fui a buscarte a la escuela y no te encontré y
brother says "where were you Lala, I was looking for you. I went to the school
fui a buscarte con ..." otra amiga que tengo "Silvia". Sabe que siempre
and didn't find you and I went to look for you with...." another friend I have
me voy para alla pero ahora andábamos comiendo (laughter) Yo tenía tanta
"Sylvia". He know that I always go there but now we were eating (laugh) I ha
pena/ porque bueno no tanto con ella porque había venido el esposo.
such embarrasement because well not so much with her but because the husband had com
El es muy bueno pero yo no lo he tratado y ahora estoy pensando que le
He is very nice but I have not related to him and now I am thinking that he
dijo, le dijo a mi hermano "a lo mejor volvemos más tarde" y yo me vine
said, he told my brother "maybe we will come back later" and I came
para acá (Marta: Ay Dios mío). Ahorita traté de llamarle a ella pero
here (Martha: Ay, my God). Now I tried to call her but
estaba ocupado el teléfono. Ves ahora tengo mucha pena con ella digo
the phone was busy. See I am very embarrased with her... I say
"Oh no".
"Oh no".
MM. A ver Oralia in English
Let's See Oralia in English
Oralia. No es fácil decirlo. Ay cómo lo digo? Cómo se empieza?
It is not easy to say it... Oh.. how do I say it? How does it start?
MM - Yesterday.....

#42
Sp 35a

Narratives - 11-10-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Martha's story about Her husband embarrasement over Thanksgiving dinner

Martha - Mi esposo vino aquí hace 15 años. Hoy cumple 15. Era lunes. El
My husband came here 15 years ago. Today it been 15 years. It was
a Monday.
vino solo. El se vino con otro amigo pero ese amigo se va a Chicago. El habla
el ingles perfectamente pero el tenia trabajo en Chicago. He speaks

el ingles perfectamente pero el tenía trabajo en Illinois y mi esposo pues
English perfectl but he had work in Illinois and my husband well

lo tenía aquí porque el señor que nos dió a nosotros el "support affidavit"
he had it here because the man that gave us the "support affidavit"

el era... dean
he was... dean

Maria - Dean

Es
Martha -/Como director.
It's like a director.

Maria - Si, director de unos de los colegios
Yes, director of one of the colleges.

Martha - De uno de los colegios de la Michigan State and el vive aquí y
Of one of the colleges at Michigan State and he lives here and

nosotros teníamos que venir a vivir aquí porque al no tener mi esposo trabajo
we had to come to live here because since my husband did not have a job

el era responsable de nosotros porque nos dió el "affidavit". Entonces mi
he was responsible for us because he gave us the affidavit. Then my

esposo empezó a trabajar en una fábrica pequeña y el jefe de él, de Australia
husband began to work in a factory and his boss, from Australia
small
es el jefe y le dijo "Domingo, que va a hacer para Thanksgiving? Nosotros
is his boss and told him "Domingo, what are you going to do for Thanksgivir
We
no lo celebramos en Guatemala no celebramos este día. Dice mi esposo "yo no
do not celebrate it in Guatemala. We do not celebrate that day. My husand
says "I do not
sé lo que es? Mr. Langstrom le explicó a él que era el Thanksgiving "va a
know what it is? Mr. Langstrom explained to him what Thanksgiving was "a
"No"
venir un amigo de Chicago" le dijo "y vamos a estar en casa" le dijo
friend from Chicago is coming" he told him "and we are going to be home" he sa

"vamos a mi casa y comemos pavo". "Pero tengo que llevar a mi amigo" dijo
" lets go to my house and we eat turkey". "But I have to take my friend" he sa

"no importa, lo puede llevar". Vino Mario y fueron para la casa de Mr. Langst
"it doesn't matter you can take him". Mario came and they went to Mr. Langst
home

Martha's story - Husband embarrassement over Thanksgiving dinner

Martha - Bueno tuvieron la cena. Es una gente muy fina. Magnífica y le
Well they had the dinner. They are very fine people. Magnificent

dijo mi esposo le dijo a la señora "Mrs. Langstrom su ensalada esta muy
and my husband told the lady "Mrs. Langstrom you salad is very

deliciosa" pero el le quiso decir repollo pero le dijo de....
delicious" but he wanted to say cabagge but he told her made of

Maria - basura
garbage

Martha - desperdicio y la señora se puso muy avergonzada y me imagino
waste. and the lady became very embarrased and I imagine

que enojada verdad? Porque le dicen a usted que su ensalada es de desperdicio
very mad, right? Because one tells you that your salad is made of waste

(Laughter). Tambien se va a enojar. Y le dijo "que es lo que usted me quiere
You will also get mad. And she said "what is that you want

dar a entender, Domingo? Y Mario le dijo "Domingo" dijo "que es lo
to tell me, Domingo? And Mario said "Domingo" he said "what is that

que usted quiere decir?" Le dijo "yo dije algo malo?" le dijo "si le
you want to say? He said "Did I say something wrong (bad)? He said "yes,

dijiste que la ensalada es de desperdicio" "no, Mario quise decir es de
you told her that the salad was from garbage" No, Mario I meant to say

repollo es lo que quería decir". Pero mi esposo se sentía muy avergonzado
it's cabbage is what I wanted to say". But my husband was very embarrased

muy dice pues que... "Yo tenía ganas de ir a mi casa y no volverlos a ver
very. He says well that "I wanted to go home and not see them ever again

mas en mi vida". Pero ella pues lo entendió.
in my life" But she understood

Paula - Que no sabía
That he didn't know

Maria M. Es que la palabra "cabbage es casi "garbage"
It is that the word cabbage is almost like garbage.

Martha - Y este fue el problema pero mi esposo nunca lo olvida y cuando los
And that was the problem but my husband never forgets it and when

vamos a visitar porque los vamos a visitar seguido le dice "Domingo, usted
we go to visit them because we want to visit them often she says "Domingo

se acuerda/lo que me dijo a mi de mi ensalada?" "Ay Mrs. Langstrom, por favor
do you remember what you told me about my salad?" Oh, Mrs. Langstrom, please

no me lo acuerde" le dice "porque me sentí tan avergonzado" le dice. (Laughter
don't remind me of it" he says "because I felt very embarrased" he says.

Martha's story - Husband embarrassement over Thanksgiving dinner Sp BSC

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You will also get mad. And she said "what is that you want

dar a entender, Domingo? Y Mario le dijo "Domingo" dijo "que es lo
to tell me, Domingo? And Mario said "Domingo" he said "what is that

que usted quiere decir?" Le dijo "yo dije algo malo?" le dijo "si le
you want to say? He said "Did I say something wrong (bad)? He said "yes,

dijiste que la ensalada es de desperdicio" "no, Mario quise decir es de
you told her that the salad was from garbage" No, Mario I meant to say

repollo es lo que quería decir". Pero mi esposo se sentía muy avergonzado
it's cabbage is what I wanted to say". But my husband was very embarrased

muy dice pues que... "Yo tenía ganas de ir a mi casa y no volverlos a ver
very. He says well that "I wanted to go home and not see them ever again

mas en mi vida". Pero ella pues lo entendió.
in my life" But she understood

Paula - Que no sabía
That he didn't know

Maria - Es que la palabra "cabbage es casi "garbage"
It is that the word cabbage is almost like garbage

Martha - Y este fue el problema pero mi esposo nunca lo olvida y cuando los
And that was the problem but my husband never forgets it and when

vamos a visitar porque los vamos a visitar seguido le dice "Domingo, usted
we go to visit them because we want to visit them often she says "Domingo

se acuerda/que me dijo a mi de mi ensalada?" "Ay Mrs. Langstrom por favor
do you remember what you told me about my salad?" Oh, Mrs. Langstrom, please

no me lo acuerde" le dice "porque me sentí tan avergonzado" le dice. (Laughter
don't remind me of it" he says "because I felt very embarrased" he says.

#43 Sp 36a

12-9-80 - Home Visit - Glafira Manuel

Glafifa's story - I lost my child -"Nena, nena, no nena" - Spanish

Maria - Sabe que otra historia que nos dijo nadamás en inglés es la de
Do you know what other story you told us only in English? Is the

nena no nena que la niña se perdió.
one about nena no nena that the child got lost.

Glafira - Apoco esa no la pusieron?
Don't tell me you did not put that one?

Maria - Esa la tenemos pero nadamás en inglés
That one we have but only in English

Glafira - Ah pero esa en inglés no me la se
Oh but I don't know that one in English

Maria - no, dígamela en español.
No, tell it to me in Spanish.

Glafira - Cual... Una vez le dije yo a mi mamá (como que no se la sabe si
which... One time I told my mother.. (How you say you don't

ya me la dijo) Ah pero no en inglés (Maria - Si me la dijo en inglés) Devem
know it, you already told it to me) Not in English) (M-yes you told it in -n
Reul

(Maria - muy bien, muy bien. A ver dígamela) Una vez, este le dije yo a mi
Very well, very well, Lets see tell it to me) One time, umm, I told

mamá que le iba yo a comprar el jabón. Entonces agarré, arreglé a la niña
my mother that I was going to buy the soap. Then I grab, and fixed the child

muy bonita, nos fuimos caminando y esperamos allí en la esquina esperamos el
very pretty, and we went walking and we waited there in the corner we waited

camión. Y le dije "no nos vamos a ir en ese camión, nos vamos a ir en otro"
for the bus. I told her "we are not going in that bus, we will go in the oth

Pero la niña me entendió que nos íbamos a ir en ese y se subió y yo estaba
But the girl understood that we were going to go in that one and she went on
and I was

comprando palomitas y dulces y cosas, no? Y cuando yo voltié que voy buscand
buying popcorn and candy and things, no? And when I turned I was looking

"nena, nena" y cuál nena? (Maria - Se había ido). La nena se había subido
"nena, nena" and which nena? (Maria - she had gone) The nena had gon on the

en el camión y se la llevo el hombre y entonces le pedí a un hombre que iba
bus and the man took her and then I asked a man who was

pasando un ride. Le dije "mira, un camión se llevo a mi hija, dame un ride" y
passing/a ride. I told him "look, a bus took my daughter, give me a ride" ...

que... y nos fuimos. Entonces ya habíamos alcanzado el camión... una señora
so... and we went. Then we had already caught up with the bus... a lady

se bajó con la niña. Ya me la traía de regreso para la clínica donde estaba
got down with the child. And she was bringing her back to the clinic where I
were.

Glafira's story - I lost my child "Nena, nena, no nena) - Spanish 2

y luego pos nos volvimos a subir en otro camion y yo le pagué a la mujer el
and then well we took another bus and I paid the ~~fare~~ fare of the lady

pasaje por gratitud porque ella iba a regresar a la niña. Entonces cuando
because of gratitud because she was returning with the girl. Then when

llegué a mi mamá le dió tanto coraje que dice "jamas vuelves a sacar a mis
I arrived my mother was very mad and she says "you will never take out my

hijos" y cada vez que... (Ah, era una niña de..) de 4 años (M-pero era niña
children" and every time... (M-oh it was the daughter of..) of 4 years old)

de quién?) Mía (M-uhu) mia era mia (M-uhu). Entonces pos mi mamá no me la
(M-But whose child) Mine (M-uhu, mine she was mine). Then, well my mother

dejó sacar porque no estoy acostumbrada que cuando yo salgo yo nadamás cojo
doesn't let me take her out because I am not used to that when I leave I ~~xxx~~

mi bolsa y me olvido. Yo me ovlido de lo que traigo porque no no no estoy
only take my purse and I forget. I forget what I have because I am not not not

acostumbrada a andar con alguien y cuando ando con alguien luego se me desapar-
used to being with someone and when I am with someone then they dissapear

ce por un rato al momento se me olvida (M-uhu) Ya vengo recordando después
~~xxx~~ for a while and at the moment I forget I remember after

de unos 20 minutos vengo recordando que yo traía a alguien, no? Entonces
20 minutes I come to remember that I had someone, no? Then

mamá ya nunca me ~~dx~~ dejó sacar.
mother never ~~lex~~ me take(anyone).

#44
Sp 37a

Narratives - 11/3/80 - Home Visits - Carmen de la Torre
Carmen's story about when her oldest daughter got lost

Maria - Algún día que haya estado muy preocupada por alguno de sus hijos?
Some day that you might have been very worried about one of your chil-

Carmen - Bueno preocupaciones siempre las tiene uno. (Pero qué porqué?
Well one always has worries. Maria - But why?

Empiece desde todo y cuando llegó y cuando llegó y que pasó?) En ésta digo
Start from everything, when you arrivied and when you arried what happened?) In this I mean

no aquí aquí la única la primera preocupación que tuve fue... (Maria - Ah, yo
not here. Here the only.. the first worry was when.... I'm

perdone) Fue de de mi hija la mas grade, sí. El primer día que fueron a
excuse me) It was about my oldest daughter, yes. The first day that they went

la escuela habían dicho que había sido el día mas frío aquí verdad, Y
to school they had said, it had been the coldest day here, right. And

entonces ella al salir de la escuela se perdió. Fue para otro camino
that then she when coming out of school she got lost. She went some other way

equivocado (María - Aha) y se perdió y ya se imaginara como se sentía ella
the wrong one and she got lost and you can imagine how she felt

y como me sentía yo porque eran las 5 de la tarde y ella todavía no regresaba
and how I felt because it was 5 in the afternoon and she had not returned

a casa lo cual mi cuñada también empezo a preocuaparse pero digo "Es raro"
home so my sister in law started also to worry but I mean, "It's strange

dice "que no se le ocurra entrar a una casa y pedir el teléfono" Le dije
she says "that she doesn't think of entering a home to ask for the phone". I told h

"pero tu sabes también los riesgos que corren entrando a una casa
"but you know also the risks that they run by going into xxxxxx just any

cualquiera" le dije (Maria - o sea que usted ya sabía que se había perdido?)
house" I said (Maria - that is that you already knew she was lost?)

Era lógico suponer que si ella no había llegado se había perdido. Entonces,
It was logical to suppose that if she had not arrived she had gotten lost. Th

este, como quiera que sea mi cuñada salió en su carro y empezó a dar vueltas
umm, anyway my sister in law went in her car and she began to go around

por toda esa parte de la escuela. Entonces, este, dió como 4 vueltas y
all that area by the school. Then, umm, she went about 4 times around and

ella no llamaba ni ni sabíamos nada. Entonces, también mi hijo y sus
she did not call nor we knew anything. Then, my son and the children of

hijos de ella empezaron a salir a buscarla y a ver si alguien podía ayudarnos
her also started to go out to look for her to see if somebody could help us

a llevarlos en carros que se dirigieron en carro que se dirigieran por las
by taking them in cars and they went by car they went towards the

calles lo cual así lo hicieron y después como unas cuatro vueltas que dieron
streets so they did it and after about four times around that they went

casi todos y nada y nada sono el teléfono y ay Dios yo sentía el corazon
all of them and nothing and nothing, the phone rang and "Oh my God I felt

en la mano. Decía "que voy a hacer mi hija tan grande, pobrecita" Y bueno
my heart on my hand. I said "what am I going to do, my daughter so big, poor girl"

pues total llamó ella y ya bien asustada me dijo "Mamá no te preocupes"
and well anyway she called and was very scared and she said "Mama don't worry"

dice "yo no sé Diosito me ha iluminado y vine a dar a una casa" dice "donde
she says "I don't know God has lighten my way and I came to a house" she sa.
(helped me)

hablan español" Le digo "Virgen Santísima" dice "y luego dónde estas?" Pues
where they speak Spanish". I told her "Saint Virgen" She says "where are you

si ya me dió la dirección y llegó mi cuñada y ya le dije dónde estaba
Well she gave the address and my sister in law arrived and I told her where

en que dirección se encontraba y todo. Pues pobrecita. Se le congeló
she was, the address where she was and everything. Well poor girl. One ear

completamente una oreja y 2 dedos de la mano de los cuál todos ya estabamos
completely got frozen and two fingers about which we were all

también preocupados y luego ella al salir de la casa no sabía que no se debía
also worried and then when she left the home she did not know that she was

de correr lo cual ella corrió porque vió el carro pasar. Creía que no habian
not supposed to run and she did because she saw the car go by. She thought th.

dado. Entonces ella al correr cayó y se hizo una cortada en el codo porque
they had missed it. Then when she run she fell and she cut her elbow because

hasta el abrigo rompió (Maria - Uhu) verdad? Porque era hielo no era nieve
even the coat ripped. right? Because it was ice, not snow

Así es que ella no debía de correr (little baby - Wauw) se cayó. (Maria -
So she should not have ran. She fell.

En que grado está?) Pues en el 10. (Maria - Uhu)
What grade is she in?) Well she is in the 10th.

#45
Sp 38a

12-9-80 - Home Visit - Glafira Manuel

Glafira's Story - Son and sister got lost in Mexico City

Glafira - Y la otra vez se me perdió mi hermana con este niño. Este niño, un.
And the other time my sister and son got lost. This son, one

día fuimos... Hace dos años mi marido... Antes de que muriera mi marido y
day we went... Its been two years, my husband... Before my husband died and

nos íbamos a traer a los niños para acá. Los, los.. Todos los papeles de la
we were going to bring the children here. The, the... All the papers of the

imigración, los pasaportes todo yo los traía yo en una bolsa. Perdí el
immigration, the passports all I had in a purse. I lost the

portafolio y perdí a los niños. Entonces, este, cuando perdí a los niños
portfolio and I lost the children. Then, umm, when I lost the children

yo le dije a mi hermana. Entonces mi hermana estaba chiquita. Entonces le
I told my sister. Then my sister was little. Then I

dije, le dije "Mira" le dije "me voy a meter a este hotel y voy a preguntar
said, I said to her "Look, I said "I'm going in that hotel to ask

cuanto cobran por un mes o dos meses y cuando yo salga, aquí me..x aquí espérate
how much they charge for one month or two months and when I come out you...

aquí" entonces yo le pregunté al hombre pero mi hermana yo x creo que no me
wait here". Then I asked the man but my sister I believe did not

escuchó y esta se siguió de frente con el niño y cuando salí por... no estaba.
hear me and she continued ahead with the child and when I came out by... she was not.

(M-uhu) ella y yo busque y busque y busque y no los encontraba. En eso pasó
there she and I looking and looking and looking and I couldn't find them. An

la policía. Le dije que mi hermana y mi hijo estaban perdidos porque mi
a policeman passed. I told him my sister and son were lost because my

hermana no traía dinero (M-uhu) y este (M-En donde?) En Mexico City, en la mera
sister did not bring money and umm (M-where) in Mexico City, in the

capital. Ahí por Reforma. Y entonces pues pu.. dimos dos vueltas con la
Capital itself. There b. Reforema. And then, well, we... we went around two

patrulla y no los encontrabamos y ya cuando ibamos camino a Reforma ahí va
with the car and we could not find them and when we were going towards Reforma

mi hermana. Ví a mi hermana que iba con mi niño y mi hermana llore y llore y
there goes my sister. I saw my sister going with my child and my sister was crying and cryin

éste tambien. Ahi van caminando los dos solitos. (Cuantos años tenía?) mi
and umm, also. And there were walking the two alone. (M-How old was she?)

hermana tenía como 14 años 14 años pero no traia dinero y no estaban acostumbr
My sister was about 14 years old, 14 year old but did not have any money and
dos de salir este, de venir a la capital y se pierden en esta ciudad tan gran
x were not used to, um, come to the Capital and they get lost in this so big
city

se pierden. Y entonces ya cuando los vi le digo al policia , le dije "Ay"
they get lost. And then when I saw them I tell the policeman, I said "Ay"

le digo "ésa es mi hermana y mi hijo" Y ya... entonces ya los recuperamos.
I say " that is my sister and my son" and so... then we recovered them.

Y yo ~~xx~~quería darle dinero al policía, no? (Maria - uhu) por gratitud
and I wanted to give money to the policeman, no? in appreciation

porque me había(encontrado, si) me había dado vuentas y encontrado a mis
because he had (g found,yes) he had taken me around and found my

hijos. Entonces cuando yo le iba a dar dinero, dice "no, señora, no se
children. Then when I was going to give him the money, he says "no, Mrs. don'

preocupe. Nosotros estamos para ayudar a la comunidad" O sea los mexicanos.
worry. We are here to help the community" That is the Mexicans.

Y me extrañó porque por lo regular todos, todos los policías quieren dinero
And I was sorprised because usually all all the policemen want money

y me extraño mucho y"que estamos para servir a usted, con mucho gusto" y
and it seemed strange to me and "we are here to serve you, with pleasure"

muy amable, no? Entonces ya agarré un taxi y me fuí directamente hasta mi
and very kind,right? Then I took a taxi and went directly to my

casa. Y cuando ~~xxxxx~~ mi hermana le dijo a mi mamá, dice "no vuelvas a salir
home. And when my sister told my mother, she says "you are not going out

con ella" dice (laughter) "porque ésa horita... Ya perdió a la hija, te
with her again" she says "because she now.... She lost her daughter,

perdió a tí y perdió al hijo, un día" dice "yo creo que se va a perder ella
lost you and lost the son, on day" she says "I believe that she is going to

misma sola". Bueno y estábamos. No reíamos pero... Yo no se yo a veces no
lose herself". Well we were... We laught but.. I don't know sometimes

se yo a veces en la mente yo no se que pienso (Maria - es la falta de constru
I don't know in my mind I don't know what I think (maria - Its lack of practi

Es que no yo no estoy acostumbrada y aquí no los he perdido, sabes porqué?
Is that I am not used to and here I have not lost them, you know why?
/do

Porque los traigo en el coche. Yo te aseguro que si yo me los llevo a México
Because I have them in the car. I assure you that if I take them to Mexico

y ando asi en camión, yo los pierdo, los pierdo. Y despues ahí ando como loc
and I go on the bus, I ~~xxx~~ lose them, I lose them. And afterwards there I

busque y busque, busque y busque pero es que por un momento se me olvida de q
like mad look and look, look and looking but it's that for one moment I forget

yo ando sola. Pero ya estoy acostumbrada.
that I am alone. But I am used to that.

#46

Sp 39a

Narratives - 11-10-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Maria Hernandez's story about the christening of her baby

Maria M - Ah, cuénteme del bautizo de la niña. La acaba de bautizar, verdad?
Oh, tell us about the christening of the baby. You just baptized her right?

A ver cuenteme como estuvo todo. Desde que empezo a planear y que fue con el padre. A ver cuénteme.
Lets see, tell me how everything was. Since you began planning and that you went with the priest. Lets see tell me.

Maria H - A ver si me acuerdo
Lets see if I remember.

Maria M - Hace poquito?
It was a short time ago?

Maria H - Si apenas el mes pasado el 16. Este, Bueno, este, no planeábamos hacer nada porque no había mucho dinero pero yo le dije a mi esposo "si quieres, este, a los padrinos los llevamos a comer y asi pues no tenemos que... me evito mucho trabajo yo" Porque yo soy la que tengo que andar haciendo todo y luego dijo "Bueno, esta bien". Estuvo de acuerdo pero no no muy bien. Yo sabía bien que no muy bien pero casi todo el tiempo lo que digo que.. Porque él me dice que le de su mi opinión y si yo digo que esta bien pues él se conforma y eso hacemos. Y esa vez vi que medio que no estaba conforme y entonces después le volví a decir "bueno como quieras tú, dime tu tú opinion . "uuuh, Todo el tiempo quieres que yo decida todo".. También si tengo que dejar ir alguna parte la niña "no tú" todo el tiempo tiene que pedirme permiso a mí. Le digo "dile a tu daddy" o asi algo. No el dice "dígale a su mamá" Yo doy la decisión todo el tiempo.
Yes it's was only last month, the 16th. Umm, well, umm, we did not plan to do anything because there was not a lot of money but I told my husband "if you want to, umm, we can take the god parents to eat and that way we don't have to... I avoid myself a lot of work" Because it is I who has to be doing everything and then he said "well, it's all right". He was in accord but not very well. I knew well that not very well but almost all the time what I said... Because he tells me to give h m his... my opinion and if I say that it's all right well he conforms and we do that. And this time I saw that he was noy completely in accord and then afterwards I told him again "well whichever way you want, you tell me your your opinion. Uuuh, All the time you want me to decide everything." Also if I have to let our daughter go someplace "no, you" every-time she has to ask me permission. I tell her "ask your daddy" or something like that. No he says "tell your mom". I give the decision all the time.
make

Sp2 396

Narratives - 11-10-80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Maria Hernandez's story about the christening of her baby.

Bueno tu sabes, este. No habíamos pensado hacer nada y ya el último dia
Well you know, umm,.. We had not planned to do anything but the last day

el viernes me dijo "sabes que. Es mejor comprar unas dos cabezas y hacer
on Friday he told me "you know what. It is better to buy two head and we

una barbacoa" Le digo "hasta cuando vienes diciendo" le digo "para
make a barbacue (steamed meat). I told him "when do you tell me", I tell him

cuando les hable a las... comadres y así" "Bueno está bien" le dije.
"by the time I call the... comothers (ladies who baptized children) and so." "All right" I told him

Entonces hoy en la noche vamos a hacer." Y el anges... Cuando salió del
Then today at night we will do it." And he before... when he left work

trabajo fué y las compro y todo. Entonces el sábado me puse a... Puse
he went and but them (heads) and everything. Then on Saturday I began to...

primero una y luego, despues, otra. Porque esta...
I put first one and then, afterwards, the other. Because it ...

Maria M - Donde las cocio?
Where did you cook them? (The reason for this question is because Mexican "barbacoa"is cooked underground)

Maria H - En el "oven". Porque esta señora me dijo que ella me ponía
In the oven. Because this lady told me that she would put

una en el "oven" de ella para que así, este, yo pusiera la otra. Pero lo
one in her oven so that, umm, I could put the other one. But what

que pasó que cuando fuí a llevarla el cocedor de ella estaba chiquito y no
happened is that when I went to take it, the oven of hers was very small and

cabía. Era una cabeza era grande. Estaba muy grande. Entonces me la
it wouldn't fit. It was a very big head, it was big. It was very big. Then

traje para atrás y ya en después las cocí en la noche estuvieron listas
I brought it back and already in... Afterwards I cooked them at night they

para la mañana ya estaban suaves. Y en la mañana como a las siete desperte
were ready for the morning they were soft (tender). nd in the morning about 7 I woke up

y dije "ahorita me voy a poner a hacer el arroz" este, y que en eso me
and I said "right now I am going to start making the rice", umm, and at that moment

habla la señora que me iba a cocer la cabeza me habló y dijo "sabes que ya
the lady that was going to cook the head called me, she called me and said "you know what,

que no te pude ayudar en cocerte cocerte la barbacoa, yo te hago el
sice I could not help you to cook cook the barbacoa, I will make the

arroz" dije "ay gracias a dios" Le dije, "sí, como no" y entonces ella
rice for you" I said "Oh thank god" I tdd her "yes, of course" and then she

me hizo dos"cakes"de esos de piña... si piñas con"cherries"y entonces
made me two cakes. Those with pineapple... yes pineapples and cherries and th

... [illegible] ... ella me llevó todo y estuvo todo...

Maria Hernandez's story about the christening of her baby.

Sp 39c

Fuimos a la iglesia y estuvo el vestido muy bonito... No es que...
We went to the church and the dress was very pretty... It's not that...

Maria M - Se lo regalaron los padrinos?
Did the god parents gave it to the baby?

Maria H - Los padrino, si, le regalaron un vestido muy bonito. Este, fue
The god parents, yes, they gave him a very pretty dress. Umm, it was

no es porque yo diga pero fue el vestido, este el mas bonito de todos de
not because I say it but it was the pretties dress of all of the

las niñas que estaban allí. Porque estaba otra bebita, niña del tamano
little girls that were there. Because there was another baby girl, the

de la mía y estaba el vestido blanco pero chiquito y este, y las demás
size of mine and she had a white dress but little (short) and, umm, the others

niñas tenian el vestido corto también. La mía lo tenía largo, largo,
littlegirls had the dress short also. Mine had it long, long,

estaba, lo tenía. Estaba muy bonito y ella todo el tiempo se estuvo riendo
She had it long. It was very pretty and she the whole time was laughing

Nunca lloro, ni nada como la de ella (pointing to Oralia). Ella se
She never cried or anything like that as did hers (Pointing to Oralia). She

acostó en el suelo y...
lied down on the floor and....

Oralia - Tiene dos años y estaba enferma pero asi la bautizamos. Ya no
She is two years old and she was sick but we baptized her like that.

quería. Tambien teníamos un vestido largo como el de ella asi y no lo quiso
She did not want to. We also had a long dress like hers but she did not

por nada. Se lo pusimos y andaba y andaba
want it for nothing. We put it on her and she was walking and walking.

Maria H - Fue y se acostó en el suelo

Oralia - Vió como andaba renegando, pues así en casa y tuvimos que quitarle
Did you see how she was complaing, well at home the same and we had

el vestido y ponerle el otro blanco que también le yo le había regalado.
to take the dress off and put the other white on that I had also given to her.

No quiso largo.
She did not want the long one.

Maria H - Estuvo muy bonito porque hubo 7 verdad? Siete que bautizaron
It was very pretty because there were 7, right? Seven that they baptized

Maria M - En donde fue?
Where was it?

Maria H - En Cristo Rey
In Cristo Rey.

#47

Sp40a

Narratives - 11-17-80 - Eastern High School - ESL

Maria P. - "I fainted Needlessly"

Maria P - Bueno cuando yo tuve mi primer novio yo tendría como 16 años
Well when I had my first boyfriend I must had been about 16 years ol

Mi papá era muy estricto. No nos dejaba tener novio. Siempre teníamos
My father was very strict. He did not let us have a boyfriend. Always when w

que andar a escondidas y este, ento c es, entonces una vez nos íbamos a ver
had one we had to be hiding and umm, then, then, one time we were going to see
each othe

y nos veíamos (espérate) afuera en el cine, no? Y entonces esa vez fuí con
and we would see each other (wait) outside of the movies, no? and then x that

mi prima fuí con mi prima. Le digo "Vamos porque va a venir Pepe" se
time I went with my cousin. I told her "Let's go x because Pepe is coming"
también,
llamaba Pepe/ se llama porque todavía no muere y entonces esa vez fuimos
His name was Pepe also, well is still his name because he has not died yet and
that time we went

y entonces me acompañó mi prima. Mi papá no estaba había salido y entonces
and then my cousin went with us. My father was not home. He had gone out

yo conozco muy bien a mi papa - In confundible, porque el es alto y siempre
and then I know my father well - He is unmistakeable because he is tall and

usa sombrero y lo distingo aunque este obscuro digo "allá viene mi papá" y
always uses a hat and I can distinguish even if it's dark I say "there comes x
dad" and

entonces esa vez estabamos fuera del cine. Estabamos sentados en los carros
then t at time we were outside of the movies. We were sitting on the cars

que se estacionan afuera y entonces pues estabamos en la luz y estaba mi
that park outside and then well we were by the light and my cousin

prima estaba platicando y estaba también mi prima con nosotros. Entonces mi
was talking and my cousin was also with us. Then my

prima se lleva, se llevaba entonces muy bien con mi novio. Siempre se ponian
cousin gets along well, gets along well with my boyfriend. Always they would

a vacilar. Entonces en eso pues estaba estaba sentado el en seguida estaba
start joking. Then in that well he was was sitting next to him was I
vec
yo y mi prima estaba parada. Estaba asi en la orilla. Entonces en eso/que
and my cousin was standing. She was like this by the edge. Then in that

uno de sombrero lo distinguía así de lejos y entonces le digo "Tona"
see one with a hat I could distinguish him from far away and then I say "Tona

le digo yo "ahí viene mi papa" y como estaba junto de él dije yo "ya me vio
I said "there comes my dad" and since I was next to him I said "he saw me

y ahorita me va a decir algo" y que la agarro de la mano y corrimos a la casa.
and now he is going to tell me something" and I grab her by the hand and we

Yo bien asustada que llegué y de eso porque estaba retiradito el cine como
ran for home. I arrived very frightened because it was far away the movies
like

3 cuadras y veniamos corriendo. Entonces en eso mi mama estaba en la casa
3 blocks and we were running. Then in that my mother was in my cousin's

de mi prima o sea la mama de mi prima porque es prima hermana y su hijo viene
house that is my cousin's mother because is cousin and her son is

siendo como primo segundo, no? Okey Llegamos a la casa de mi prima y entonces
like a second cousin, no? Okey we arrived to the house of my cousin and then

llegué bien cansada y casi llorando porque le dije "mi papa me va a mandar
I arrived very tired and almost crying because I told "my Dad is going to send

llamar y me va a decir algo y pues me va a pegar. No sé que me vaya a decir"
for me and is going to tell me somthing or well he is going to hit me" I

don't know what he might t
y llegué bien cansada y entonces le digo "ay" No podía "mamá" le digo "ay
and I arrived very tired and then I told her "ay" I couldn't "mom" I said "ay

mamá" "que tienes, que tienes". Le digo "papá me vio" le digo "Papá me vio
mom" "What is the problem, what happened" I say "Dad saw me" I said "Dad saw me

con Pepe" le digo "me va a regañar" le digo yo "ve tu a la casa" le digo
with Pep" I say "he is going to scold me" I say "go to the house" i say

"ve a ver ~~le~~ que te dice"- A ver si no me manda llamar". Entonces dice Mamá
"to see what he tell you - to see if he sends for me". Then my mother says

"Ya calmate, calmate". Entonces en eso dice mi prima "calmate, calmata Maya"
"Calm down, calm down" Then in that says my cousin "calm yourself, calm yousel
Maya"

porque me dicen Maya "calmate Maya" y entonces en eso me dijo "calmate" di
because they call me Maya "calm yourself Maya" and then in thatshe said calm
dc

el cuartazo. Me desmaye de lo asustada que traía y de los nervios que estaban
I fell. I fainted from the fright I had and the nerves being so

tan alterados me desmaye y entonces yo entre de lejos oía que decia "traigan
altered and I fainted and then I from far way I heard her say "bring

una pastilla, traigan agua, traigan agua" Si sentía y mi pensamiento estaba
a pill, bring water, bring water" I was feeling and my mind was

muy lejos. Yo veia que me estaban echando agua aquí y luego que me daban una
very far. I could see that they were putting water her and then gave me a

píldora pero yo estaba no sé como inconsciente pero sí oía lo que estaban
pill but since I was I don't know unconscious but I could hear that they were

diciendo. Y luego y estaba así como sollozando, No? pero porque le había
saying. And then I was like crying, no? but because I had

dicho a mi mamá que fuera para ver pos si me regañaban. Pues nada, pero en
told my mom to go and see if ~~EMK~~ I would be scolded. Well nothing, but in

eso no dije no terminé y me desmaye. Entonces si me echaron agua y azucar
that I said, I didn't finished and I fainted. Then yes they threw water on

y entonces ya recapacité no? dice "estás bien loca" me dice mi mama "tu de
me and sugar and then I regained conscousnes, No? She says "You are crazy"

todo te asustas". Le digo "Mamá que te dijo mi papá, que te dijo mi papá"
scare of everything". I said "Mom,what did Dad say to you, what did my dad sa

Dice "tu papá ni se dió cuenta. Ya llegó y se acosto" (Laughter) y le digo
She says "you dad didn't even noticed. He already came back and lied down

"que susto me llevé ese ese día" Pero es que soy bien nerviosa y mi papá es
"what a scare I had that that day" But it's because I am so nervous and my

bien estricto y nadamás me ve con alguien.... Hasta la fecha todavía no le
father is very strict and he just sees us with someone... Even today he still

gusta. (Oralia - Pues toma la oportunidad ahora que andas aquí)
doesn't like it (Oralia - Well take advatange of the opportunity now you are h

Por eso ahora aprovecho, no?
That's why now I take advatange, no?

#48

Sp 41a

Narratives - 11/3/80 - Home Visits - Carmen de la Torre

Carmen's Story - When they registered to study English.

María - ¿Como decidieron usted y su esposo que que iban a (Carmen - Estudiar
How did you and your husband decide that you were going study

Inglés?) Uhu?
English

Carmen - Bueno lo decidimos por todas las razones. Para poder uno independizarse
Well we decided that for many reasons. So that we could become

completamente. Para valerse uno por sí mismo y poder uno participar en
completely independant. So that we could see for ourselves and to be able to

clases de mis hijos en la enseñanza de mis hijos. Saber que uno puede
participate in my childrens classes in the learning of my children. To know

ayudarlos tambien un poco como lo hacíamos antes digo para poder luego
that one can help them also a little like we used to before, I mean to be abl

para no estar siempre molestando a los demás para poder uno ir a algún lado,
then not to be always bothering others to be able to go someplace

preguntar algo, querer saber algo.
ask something, want to know something

María - Se acuerda, se acuerda la noche que fueron a registrarse? ¿O fue de d
Do you remember, remember the night you went to register? Or was it

Carmen - A a la escuela - Sí, sí. Cuando fuimos a la escuela. Primero mi
To the schol - Yes, yes. When we went to the school. First my

hija la mas grande habló por teléfono para saber si hablaban español y para
daughter the oldest called on the phone to know if they spoke Spanish and to

saber que era lo que teníamos que hacer nosotros en la escuela. Entonces
find out if we had to do anything in the school. Then

dijo ella que no que nadamás teníamos que llegar allí, entrar allí al
she said that no that we only had to arrived there, enter there to

salón segundo por el pasillo a mano derecha. Asi lo hicimos pero lo cual
the second classroom by the hall on the right. So we did it but

no había ninguna persona. Entonces, este, nos regresamos para buscar a
there was no one there. Then, umm, we came back to look for

alguien. Entonces salió una maestra. Digo creo que era maestra pero no
someone. Then a teacher came out. I mean I believe it was a teacher but she

hablaba nada de español ni lo entendía tampoco. Entonces, este, le
did not speak Spanish nor she understood it either. Then, umm, I we

dijimos que íbamos nosotros "for the class for English" Así como como pudimos
told her that we were going So the way we could

dijimos. Entonces, este, ella ya supo a quién buscar lo cual nos llevó a la
we said it. Then, umm, she knew then who to look for and she took us to the

Sp 416 2

Narratives - Carmen's Home Visit - Story: When they registered for English Classes.

maestra. Entonces la maestra tampoco sabía que nosotros no hablabamos
teacher. Then the teacher didn't either know that we didn't know

absolutamente nada de inglés. Entonces le dijimos que no sabíamos hablar
absolutely anything of English. Then we told her that we did not know

que no hablabamos nada. Entonces dice "bueno" Entonces/fué cuando ella
that we did not speak anything. Then she says "well" Then it was when

dice"yo hablo español muy poco pero lo hablo" "Oh" le digo "Es maravilloso
she says "I speak a little Spanis, a little but I speak" "Oh" I said "how

porque como vamos a empezar" Así fue como nos registramos y empezamos
wonderful" because how are we going to start" And that it how we registed an

lo cual la clase iba bastante ~~ám~~ avanzada. Porque nomás alcanzamos me
began and the class was very advanced. Because we only had I

parece que unos 8 días porque ya iba a terminarse esa temporada de la escuela,
think about 8 days because ~~it~~ that term of school was ending.

porque iban a salir de vacaciones. Fue en Diciembre o sea que iban a salir
because they were leaving for vacations. It was in December that it they

por lo de "Christmas". Entonces este, nos pusieron a leer un libro pero
were going out for Christmas. Then, umm, they put us to read a book but

nomás uno y otro nos veiamos porque no sabíamos nada. Entonces le dije a la
we would only look at each other because we did not know anything. Then

maestra "Usted me perdona, pero yo no sé como empezar, ni como hacer" y ya
I told the teacher "You forgiveme, but I don't know how to start or do anything

iban en la página cuarenta y tantos. Lo cual nosotros era como poner a leer
and they were on page forty something. So we , it was like putting a child

a un niño porque no sabíamos nada. Entonces, dijo "No se despspere, ustedes
to read because we didn't know anything. Then, she said "Don't worry, you

van a..." entonces señaló la página en que íbamos y el reglón en que iba ella
are going to..." Then she pointed out the page and the line she was at

leyendo. Entonces para poder coordinar lo que ella iba leyendo y nosotros
reading. Then so we could coordinate what she was reading and we

lo repitiéramos y estuviéramos con la lectura escuchándola. Así fue
repeated it and so that we were with the reading listening to her. So it

como empezamos un poco a empezar lo cual ese día hasta yo salí con dolor de
was how we began a little to begin and that day I left with a neck

cerebro. Le dije "yo no vengo aquí. Yo parezco tonta" Le digo "porque
pain. I told him "I'm not coming here... I look like a fool" I told him

ya es muy tarde para que yo me ponga a estudiar"y dice"no" el dice "yo creo q
"because it's too late for me to begin studying" and he says "no" he says "I

no debes de desesperarte". El es una persona que capta todo al momento
believe that you shouldn't be impatient". He is a person who gets everything

Sp (41c) 3

11/3/80 - Home visits

Carmen - When they registered for English Calssess

y yo yo creo que ya estoy cansada de estudiar porque o cansada de estar con
and I I believe that I'm tired of studying because or tired of being with

los problemas siempre de los hijos y pensando en mil cosas"que como le
the problems always of the children and thinking in one thousand things "how

vamos a hacer aquí y acá?" mi cabeza ya no esta para estudiar otras cosas,
are we going to do here or there?" my head is not for studying other things,

me entiende? Entonces para mí es mucho más difícil y yo digo "tengo que
do you understand me? Then it is much harder for me and I say "I have to

estudiar, tengo que estudiar, tengo que estudiar" pero cuando estoy
study, I have to study, I have to study" but when I am

estudiando no me entra nada en la cabeza, digo, me da coraje conmigo misma
studying nothing enters my head, I mean, I become angry with myself

porque no retengo absolutamente nada, sí? Pero como quiera que sea aprendí
because I don't retain abscolutely anything, right? But in any event I learned

un poquitito se puede decir, sí A leer una que otra palabra porque estar
a little bit, one can say, yea. To read one word or another because to

con esa maestra nos ayudó. Nos hizo hizo mucho bien porque como le digo ella
have been with that teacher helped me. It did us a lot of good because as

estaba leyendo y al mismo tiempo nosotros estábamos aprendiendo las palabras
you she was reading at the same time we were learning the words

y fue cosa al menos dice aquí, pues ya se esta más relacionado las
and it was a thing that it says here, well the words are more related

palabras con lo que esta usted leyendo (Maria - uhu). Y ahora que se
with what you are reading. And now that the

abrieron de nuevo las clases que nos dice que a ella la la habían cambiado
classes started again she told us that they had changed her

de noche, de día, y en un grupo muy diferente y que lo sentía mucho que no
to the night, the day, and to a very different group and that she was sorry

íbamos a poder. Entonces le dije yo "Entonces yo ya no voy a la escuela"
that we could not go. Then I told her "Then I'm not going to school"

le digo "porque yo no voy a saber"
I said "because I'm not going to know"

#51
Sp 42a

Narratives - 10/28/80 - Home Visit - Paula Martinez

Paula's Story - "I knew the men were going to tell me my son died in VietNam"

Maria - You were going to tell us the story about when you knew

Paula - What is the story?

Maria - The story when they came to tell you. When your son had gone to

Viet Nam

Paula - Se lo digo en Español?
Should I tell it in Spanish

Maria - No dígamelo.- Okey en Español
No tell it to me..- Okey in Spanish

Paula - In 1969 when everytime when he is going before when he is going to
VietNam he not say anything to me to my husband for one month.
En 1969 cuando lo mandaron a él para Louisiana estuvo allí for 1 mes y luego
In 1969 when they sent him to Louisiana he was there for one month then

el escribió a sus hermanos a todos sus hermanos que lo iban a mandar a Viet Na
he wrote to his brothers to all his brothers that they were sending him to Vietn

pero como él como había ya habían matado a dos amigos que estuvieron en la es-
but since/he had since two of his friends had already been killed
that were in school with him
cuela él no quería que nosotros supéramos que lo iban a mandar para Viet Nam
he did not want that we find out that they were sending him to Vietnam

porque él no quería que nosotros nos pusiéramos tristes y cuando él vino
because he did not want that we become sad and when he came

por 1 mes yo le dije que iba a pedir dos semanas para quedarme con él en la
en el trabajo
for one month I told him that I was going to ask for two weeks from work to
stay with him at

casa. "No" dice "no se quede, vaya a trabajar porque yo no voy a estar aquí
home "No" he says "don't stay, go to work because I will not be here

Me voy a despedir de mis amigos y todo eso" Le dije "no le hace cuando tú
I am going to say goodbye to all my ~~fixx~~ friends and all that. I say to him "n
"it doesn't matter when
vengas a la casa yo estoy en la casa" y él se iba y cuando venía pero yo
you come hom, I am home" and he would go and when he came but I

nunca le noté que el estuviera triste.
never noticed that he was sad.

Maria - Y usted pidió dos semanas?
And did you ask for 2 weeks?

Paula - Si pedí dos semanas y me estuve en la casa y el venía muy contento.
Yes I asked for 2 weeks, and stayed home and he would come very happy,

muy contento él con mi esposo y mi esposo y conmigo. Siempre yo le pregunta
very happy he with my husband and ~~m~~ my husband and with me. I would always
ask him
"para dónde vas? para dónde te van a mandar? Dice "Pa Washington" Siempre
"where are you going? Where are they sending you? He says "To Washington".
que había una oportunidad yo le preguntaba y él me decía y él no no no
when there was an opportunity I asked him and he would tell me [illegible]

Narratives - 10/28/80 - Home visit - Paula Martinez

Paula's Story "I knew the 2 men were going to tell me my son died in VN"

demostraba nada y entonces los hermanos...Porque ellos son muy vergonzosos.
demonstrated anything and the the brothers... Because they are very shy

Estuvieron en la escuela y todo pero son muy vergonzosos. No son como otros
They were in school and everything but they are very shy. They are not like

jovenes. Y y este, entonces le dijo mi hija la mayor, como ella ya sabía,
other young ones. And and, umm, then her my daughter the oldes, told him, sinc
she knew

le dijo que ella quería que se fueran a retratar todos junto "pero nadamás mi
she told him that she wanted that all go to have their pictures taken, "but onl

familia dice "mis hermanos nomás y mi amá y papá, no yernos y no nueras"
my family" she says "my brothers only and my mother and father, no in laws"

Dijeron "nosotros no vamos" Entonces ella arregló con el fotógrafo para que
They said "we won't go". -hen she made arrangement with the photographer

viniera el fotógrafo aquí a tomar los retratos y ... el fotógrafo vino
so that the photographer would come here to take the picture and the photograp

aquí a tomar los retratos cuando el fotógrafo vino, el fotógrafo supo. Le
came here to take the picture when the photographer came, the photographer kn

dijeron a él que él iba a Viet Nam y todo. El vino y tomó los retratos
They told him that he was going to Vietnam and everything. He came and took
pictures

Tomó uno donde están los 3 juntos y donde estamos en grupo.
He took one when the 3 are together and one where we are as a group.

Maria - Y él esta con el uniforme
And he is wearing the uniform

Paula - Todos, todos tomaron un retrato para cada uno. Todos tiene su
All, all, they took a picture for each one. All have their

retrato y nosotros y entonces él siempre me decía "no se apure mamá que si
picture and we and then he always told me "don't worry Mom that if

alguna cosa me pasa van a venir dos señores. Esos señores le van a avisar
something happens to me two men will come. Those man will notify you

y yo no le ponía atención y yo le decía "no yo no quiero saber nada. No
and I would not pay attention to him I said "no, I don't want to know anythin

quiero saber nada" y yo quería que no me dijera nada de eso porque yo no
I don't want to know anything" and I wanted that he wouldn't say anything
that because I

quería saber nada de eso pero el decía "nomás le estoy diciendo porque si
did not want to know anything about that but he would tell me "I'm only telli
you in

acaso me pasa algo usted sepa que esos dos señores le van a venir a avisar"
case something happens you know that two man will come to tell you"

Sp 42c

Narratives - 10/28/80 - Home Visit - Paula Martinez 3

Paula's story "I knew the 2 men were going to tell me my son died in Vietnam"

Pero yo con el tiempo no pensé en nada. No me imaginaba nada. Pero ese día,
But with the time I didn't think anything. I did not imagine anything. But

el día 13 de julio yo me levantaba temprano porque en ese tiempo yo tenía
that day, the 13th of July I got up early because at that time I had

mis vacaciones y no fuí a trabajar y mi esposo me dijo "vamos a vacaciones a
my vacations and I didn't go to work and my husband told me "lets go on vaca-

Texas" Le dije yo "yo no voy de vacaciones hasta que mi hijo venga. Cuando
to Texas" I said "I don(t want to go on vacation until my son comes. When

mi hijo venga luego yo voy mas contenta" Entonces dijo el "bueno, esta bueno"
my son comes then I will go happier" Then he said "well, it's all right"

Y el día 13 de... Entonces mi hija la mayor estaba trabajando y yo le cuidaba
and the 13th of... Then my oldest daughter was working and I was caring for

los niños. Ese mes de Julio yo le estaba cuidando los niños porque la
her children. That month of July I was caring for the children because the

"babysitter" le trajeron un niño y no le pudo cuidar los niños a ella.
babysitter had a baby and she could not care for her children.

Entonces ese mes le dije a ella que yo se los cuidaba el mes y ese día yo
Then that month I said to her that I would care for the children the month and

me había levantado a las seis de la mañana. Ella es la que abre el cleaners
that day I had gotten up at 6 in the morning. She opens the cleaners

Entonces yo ~~le~~ me levanté para estar lista cuando viniera a levantarme y yo
Then I got up to be ready and when she would cometo get me up and I

estaba sentada aquí yo ví una troquita pick up pero del color del Army que se
was ready here ~~y~~ and I saw a little truck (pick up) but the color of the Army

paró allí enfrente y cuando yo la ví que se paró allí en frente algo yo sentí
that parked accross the street and when I saw that it park across I felt some

pero como estaba yo sola pues no dije nada pero de ratito este, dio vueta
but since I was alone well I did not say anything but after a while, umm, it

y se paró aqui donde se pararon ustedes ahorita y dieron unos toquidos
turned and parked here where you parked now and they knocked at the door

recios. Entonces yo salí y los ví a ellos. Entonces me dijo "tu eres la
hard. Then I came out and I saw them. Then he told me "you are

Señora Martinez?" "Si" ~~le~~ dijo "donde esta tu esposo?" y yo no pense en hablar
Mrs. Martinez? "Yes" He said "where is your husband?" and I did not think of calling

a mi esposo todavía mi esposo estaba acostado. Y yo no pensé en hablarle ni a
my husband yet, my husband was ~~le~~ still in bed. I did not think in calling him

sino que me dió mucha tristeza, ~~y~~ mucho pesar. Y yo le dije a él... Entonces
or anything instead I became sad, with a big worry. I told him.... Then I

Sp 42d

Narratives - 10/28/80 - Home Visit - Paula Martinez

Paula's Story "I knew the 2 men were going to tell me my son died in Vietnam"

me acordé que me dijo que dos señores me iban a venir a avisar. Le dije yo
I remember that he told me that two men were going to come to tell us. I tol

a ellos ¿que pasó con mi hijo?" ¿Que pasó con mi hijo?" les dije "Dónde esta
them "what happened with my son?" What happened with my son? I told them "Whe

mi hijo?" Entonces ellos no me ponían atención a mi. No me pusieron atención
is my son?" Then they would not pay atention to me. They did not pay attent

Yo ni les dije que pasaran. Ellos estaban al otro lado de la puerta.
I didn't even tell them to come in. They were on the other side of the door.

Entonces ellos me decían "háblale a tu esposo - háblale a tu esposo" Y entonce
Then they told me "call your husband - call your husband" And then

cuando ellos no me quisieron decir pegué el grito. Yo grité y cuando grité
when they did not wanted to tell me I screamed. I screamed and when I scre

entonces ya mi espso ya venía en payamas sin zapatos venía mi esposo.
then my husband was coming in pajamas without shoes my husband was coming.

Entonces fue cuando ellos estiraron y se metieron aquí en la orilla y entonce
Then it was when they pulled and they came in here in the edge and then

le dijo "Tu eres Tomás Martínez? "Sí" Le dijo "Venimos a avisarte que
he said "You are Tomas Martinez?" "Yes" he said "We come to tell you that

a tu hijo lo mataron en Vietnam" Dijo "que?" dijo él " a tu hijo lo mataron
they killed your son in Vietnam" He said "what?" he said "your son they kill

en Vietnam" dijo "Cuándo?" "El día 13 de Julio lo mataron" dijo "y venimos
him in Vietnam" He said "when?" "The 13th day of July they kill him" he said

a avisarte porque va a venir un sargento y en diez días el cuerpo va a venir
"and we come to tell you because a seargent is coming and in 10 days the body

Va a venir un sargento y el va a hacer todos los arreglos para el funeral y
will arrive. A seargent is coming and he is going to do all the arrangements
- for the funeral

todo" Entonces yo estaba muy triste y grite, grite y grite. Yo como una
and everything" Then I was very sad and screaming, screaming, screaming. I

loca. Entonces mi esposo vino y me abrazo y dice "nosotros no podemos
like a mad one. Then my husband came and hug me and says "we can't do

hacer nada, solamente dejarle las cosas a Dios. Que Dios nos dé paciencia
anything, only to leave the things to God. That God give us patience

y que podamos aceptar las cosas que no podamos hacer nada". Entonces yo
and that we can accept the thing we can't do anything about". Then I

le decia "Si yo sé pero yo siempre tenía la esperanza de que mi hijo
was saying "Yes I know but I always had the hope that my son

no estuviera muerto, que el iba a venir. y después de mucho rato... Nosotro
would not be dead. that he would come". And after a long while...We

sp 42e

Narratives - 10/28/80
Paula's Story "I knew the 2 men were going to tell me my son died in Vietnam"

no somos católicos. Somos de una iglesia evangélica. Entonces nosotros
are not catholics. We are from an evangelic church. Then we

nos pusimos a orar y a pedirle a Dios. Entonces ya de rato yo empecé,
started to pray and to ask God. Then after a while I began

pensé que todo el tiempo que el decía que el quería que nosotros no
I thought that all the time he used to say that we didn't want that we

lloráramos que el quería que oráramos, le pidieramos a Dios que los ayudara
cry that he wanted us to pray, to ask God for help him

allá donde estaba y todos sus compañeros también porque todos necesitaban oración
que ayudara
there where he was and to help all the buddies also because all needed pray.

Entonces me calmé un poco y dije "voy a hablarles a mis hijos" y yo hablé
Then I calmed down a little and I said "I'm going to call my children" and I

a todos mis hijos al trabajo los que estaban en el trabajo o en la casa a todos
called all my children to work the ones at work and to the house. All les hable

y nadie me creía. Decía "Mamá pero cómo? pero cómo va a ser?" dice. Todos
and nobody would believe me. They said "Mom, how is that, how can that be", all

ellos nadie me creía. Ellos creían que nos habían dicho otra cosa y que no
All of them, nobody would believe me. They thought that they had told us some
thing else and that
nosotros pensamos que nos habían dicho. Dice "si usted y papa estaban en
thought that they had told us that. He says "if you and dad were at

la casa yo no puedo creer que ustedes hayan entendido lo que.." Entonces mi
home I can't believe that you understood what they..." Then my

hijo el que está en la Guardia estaba en el colegio en Georgia. Allí
son the one who is in the Guard was in college in George. There

estaba en el colegio. Entonces mi hija la mayor habló con el sargento de
he was in college. Then my daughter the oldest called the seargent from

aquí para que le avisara a él y entonces más tarde habló y dijo "Quién
here so that he would notify him and then later on he called and said "Who

estaba con Mamá?" dice "no estaba nadie, estaban ellos dos solos" dice "pues
was with Mama?" he says "noone was there, they were the two alone" he says

"yo no creo" dice "yo no creo que les hayan dicho que mataron a mi hermano
"well, I don't believe" he says "I believe that they told them that my brother
dont
en Vietnam. Yo creo que no entendieron". Dijo "Si ellos dicen que sí
was killed in Vietnam. I think they did not understand". SHe said "Les they sa

entendieron y ahora vaa a venir un señor a la casa". "Bueno" dice "pues no
that they did understand and now a man is coming to the house". "Well" he say

los dejen solos" dice" "a mí me van a dar permiso para que vaya pero yo
"Don't leave them alone" he says "they are going to let me go but I

sp (42f)

10/28/80 - Paula's Story "I knew 2 men were going to tell me my son died in V"

voy a ir hasta que me digan que voy a ir como es por el gobierno" Entonces
will go when they tell me to go since is for the government". Then

él vino. (es el calentador (referring to a noise)).
he came. (oh is the heater

Maria - Ay me asustó
Oh it scared me.

Paula - "Voy a ir para la casa, pero no los dejen solos". Entonces cuando
"I am going home, but don't leave them alone". Then when

vino el sargento mi hija estuvo hablando con él. Entonces le dijo, dice que
the seargent came my daughter was talking with him. Then he said, he says

a mi hijo que a él no le tocaba ir a combate, dice que a él no le tocaba salir
that it was not my sons turn to go to combat, he says that it was not

a combate. Le tocaba a otro x joven y el otro joven no había querido o algo
his turn to go to combat. It was some other young man's turn and the young m

teniaTenía que ir le dijo "yo voy por tí" y entonces él fué en lugar de él
had not wanted to go or something. He had to go he said "I will go for you
and then he went in his place

y dice que cuando andaban espiando al enemigo fue cuando le tiraron y lo
and he says that when they were spying the enemy it was when they shot k at

mataron pero dice que el helicóptero no pudo entrar inmediatamente porque
and him and killed him. but he says that the helicopt could not go immediate
in because

el enemigo estaba muy cerca y no pudieron entrar inmediatamente y entonces
the enemy was too close and they could not enter immediately and then

dijo que"nosotros"iban a traernos el cuerpo en 10 días iba a llegar el
he said that "we" they were going to bring us the body in 10 days it was

cuerpo (Maria - y llegó?) Sí dice que si ustedes tienen familiares lejos
going to arrive the body (Maria - did it arrive?) Yes he said "if you have
relatives far away

"avísenle" para que puedan venir para cuando el cuerpo llegue" Entonces
let them know" so that they can come when the body arrives". Then

mi hija llamo a mis hermanas y mis cuñadas y todos vinieron. Todos estuvier
my daughter called my sisters and my sisters in law and all came. All were

aquí pra cuando el cuerpo llegó.
here by the time the body arrived.

Pero fue una cosa muy triste y muy dura pero yo al mismo tiempo yo digo
But it was a very sad and hard thing but I at the same time I say

siempre nunca se nos olvida. Pero yo le digo a mi esposo siempre se me
always I never forget. But I tell my husband always I forget

olvida a mí que el todo el tiempo andaba con aquel gusto porque el quería
to me all the time he was with such a joy because he wanted to

ir y yo le digo a mi esposo "el estaba contento con ir y todo el tiempo
husband "he was happy to go and all the time

Sp (429)
7

Nos decía a nosotros que él no quería vernos triste y que él no quería
He would tell us that he did not wanted to see us sad and that he did not want

que nosotros nos mortificaramos por nada. Entonces cuando.... antes de
that we would worry about anything. Then when... before he left

que él se fuera cuando estaba el trabajando empezó a trabajar x él él
when he was working, started to work he he

agarró un seguro de $10,000. Cuando se fue él al Army yo le dije "Hijo xx
took an insurance for $10,000. When he went to the Army I told him "Son

este seguro que estas pagando, retíralo porque ya te vas a ir al Army. Ya no
this insurance that you are paying, take it out because you are going to the Army. You

lo necesitas ese seguro. Retíralo" dijo "no" dijo "ese seguro no lo voy
don't need it that insurance. Take it out" He said "no" he said "that insurance I'm not going

a retirar. Ese seguro yo lo voy a seguir pagando porque ese seguro va a ser
to take out. That insurance I'm going to continue paying because that insurance

para ustedes"y yo cuando él me decía eso mi corazón me daba un toque
is going to be for you" and when he told me so my heart would shock me

tremendo decia yo "yo no quiero nada" "No le hace que no quiera pero
tremendously I would say "I don't want anything" "It doesn't matter that you don't want but

ese seguro va a ser para usted; para ustedes para/que ustedes lo empleen" y
that insurance is going to be for you, for you to use". and

cuando él se fue el xxxxxx siguió mandandole a mi esposo el dinero para
when he left he continued sending my husband money for

que pagara su seguro y siempre le mandaba a mi esposo un cheque y mi esposo
paying the insurance and always would send my husband a check and my husband

dijo "el cheque que mi hijo me manda yo lo voy a poner el dinero en el banco
said "the check that my son sends I'm going to put the money in the bank

a nombre de él para que se compre un carro que compre x su carro o lo que
in his name so that he can buy a car, buy a car or whatever

el quiera" Entonces le dijeron que tenía que mandar un papel a Vietnam para
he wants" Then they told him that he had to send a paper to Vietnam so

que le mandara de allá la firma de el para poder poner el dinero a nombre
that he would send the signature from there to put the money in his

de el y a nombre de mi esposo. Entonces él le puso así pero siempre mi
name and my husband name. Then he put it so but always my

esposo lo estaba guardando el dinero en el bando.
husband was putting the money away in the bank.

Maria - O sea cuando el murió el seguro no pudieron cobrar el seguro?
That is, when he died the insurance. You could not colled the insurance money

Paula - Si, el gobierno nos dió los $10,000 pero él nos dejó dejó en el
Yes, the government gave us $10,000 but he left left in the

Sp (42h)

papel que el escribio en el Gobierno cuando se fue que eran $5,000
paper that he wrote for the Government when he left it was $5,000

a nombre de su papá. Nos mandaron el cheque uno a nombre mío y uno a
in his father name. They send us the check one in my name and one in

nombre de su papá y el otro seguro aquí era de $10,000 tambien nos dejo
his father's name and the other insurance here it was $10,000 he also

la mitad a cada uno aparte de otros seguros chicos que él tenía pero
left healf to each one besides other little insurance that he had but

todo eso el lo dejo eso porque yo siempre le decía a él que yo no quería
all of that he left it that because I always told him that I didn't want

nada. Yo no tenía... Amor, Maria. No tenía amor por el dinero. Yo tenía
anything. I did not have.... Love, Maria, I didn't have love for the money.

amor por él. Yo queria a él y yo le digo a mis hijos y todo el tiempo les
I had love for him. I wanted him and I tell my children all the time I

digo a mis hijos todo el tiempo les digo/que/un hombrecito pero "las
van a tener familia que
tell my children all the time I tell them the ones having family that a/little
mujercitas sabemos que las tenemos aqui y ellas cuando ya se salen de la casa
because "the girls we know that we have them here and they when they leave hom

es porque quieren tomar matrimonio, verdad? Ellas ya se quieren casar, pero
is because they want to marry, right? They want to marry, but

los hijos son diferentes - es diferente. Todos mis hijos, el mayor fue
the sons are different - It's different. All my sons, the oldest we

al ejercito pero fue a Virginia y este se presento aquí en La Guardia y
to the army but he went to Virginia and he presented himself in the Guard

no salio no fue aquí nomás se quedo.
and he did not go he only stayed.

WHEN THE BODY ARRIVED

Maria - But you have, tiene the memory of your son because he was so

thoughtful/

Paula - Cuando ahora cuando termino la guerra en Vietnam que ya termino la
When now when the war ened in Vietnam and that everything was

guerra decían que les habían mandado los hijos equivocados que no eran los
over, the war, they said that they had send the wrong sons and that it wasn't

hijos de las personas. Que estaban presos. Pues yo tenía una cosa grande
the sons of the people. That they were prisoners. Well, I had a big thing

en mi corazon y yo decia "yo espero que mi hijo salga también que, este por
in my heart and I used to say "I hope my son comes out also, and

ahí que venga" pero cuando se termino todo perdi la esperanza. Nunca me
that he is there, that he comes" but when all I lost hope, never they m

dijeron nada. Pero mi esposo dice...
say anything. But my husband says...

Maria - O sea que usted cuando le mandaron el cuerpo usted no pudo ver la cara.
That is that when they sent you the body you couldn't see the face.

Paula - No no pude ver. Nos abrieron el cajón pero el cajón tenía como esto
No, I couldn't see. They opened the box but the box had like this

aquí era de metal el cajon. Abrieron el cajón pero era como metal. Nomás
here it was metal the box. They opened the box but since it was metal. They

nos dijeron que lo atocaramos pero abajo venía el cuerpo pero no vimos
told us to touch it but underneath the body was but we didn't see

nosotros nada. No vimos nada. Pero otro joven que lo mataron alla despues
anything. We did not see anything. But another young man that was killed afterward

que mi hijo... sus familiares de él sí quisieron. Mucha gente decía
my son... the relatives did want it (opened). A lot of people used to

que no venían en el cajón que era el puro cajón. Y esta gente les
that the bodies were not coming in the box that it was just the box. And this people

dejeron que ellos querían que les abrieran el cajón. Les dijeron que
they let them. They wanted that they opened the box. They told them

si tenían valor de verlo les abrian el cajón y les abrieron el cajón pero
that if they had the courage to see him they would open the box and they open the box but

nomás dejaron a los dos hermanos hombres que lo vieran y dice que
they only let the two brothers see it and they said

tenía la cara destrozada.
that he had the face torn.

Maria - Ah, por eso tal vez por eso lo hacen para que la familia...
Ah, perhaps that's why they do it for the family...

Paula - Porque después es peor para uno
Because then is worse for us.(one)

Maria - Así tiene usted la memoria de su hijo como lo vio aquí, desayunándose
That way you have the moemory of your son how you saw him here, having

la última vez o preocupándose por el seguro o por ustedes o llendo a despedirse
breakfast the last time, worrying about insurance and for you and going to

de sus amigos en lugar de... Tal vez tengan la razón.
say farewell to the friends instead of... Maybe they are right.

Paula - Que no quería una tristeza para nosotros pero bueno así le tocó ya.
That he did not want a sadness for us but well so it went for him.

Muchas personas nos dicen a nosotros"no, a mi mamá que en el 1949 no en el 43
Many people say to us "no mmy mother in 1949 no in 43

cuando la guerra en Japón dicen "mataron a mi hermano" dice "no traían los
when the war with Japan they say "they killed my brother" she says "they did not bring the

cuerpos nunca. A mi papá le entregaron la bandera y nomás le entregaron la
bodies ever. To my father when they deliver the falg to him they only

bandera y allí cayo luego luego le dio el ataque." Muchos me decían "si
delivered the flag and there he fell x immediately he had an attack" Many told me

es un pesar que no espera uno. Es una cosa fuerte
porque/a nosotros nos dio un pesar. cuando le entregaron la bandera
"Yes because it is a big sadness that one doesn't expect. We were sad and when
que le vamos a hacer
pero nosotros decimos/y luego mi esposo dice "si el hubiera venido inválido
they delivered the flag it is a hard thing but we say what can we do and then my husband says "if he would have come
hubiera venido que siempre estaba en el hospital y todo eso, xxxx hubiera
invalid if he would have come that always was in the hospital and all that, it

sido mas duro para nosotros.
would have been harder for us.

#52
Sp 43a

Maria Hernandez' Home Visit
Maria H's Story - Learning to Drive - Spabish

Maria M - Maria M continúe llendo a la escuela porque una escapadita de los
Maria continue going to school because a little scape from the

niños
children

Maria H - Yo sé y ahora también es que apenas hasta ahora también es que.
I don't know and now also it because just until now and also it is

apenas hasta ahora ya me iba... Tenía.... Me faltaban 2 semanas para aliviarme
only until now I was going to... I was... Only two weeks until labor

de la niña cuando fui por el test. Me propuse y me propuse. Dije "Tengo
of the child when I went for the test. I made my mind and I made up my mind
I said "I have

que hacerlo" Porque todo el tiempo estaba dependiendo de mi esposo para doctor
to do it". Because all the time I was depending on my husband for the doctor

la tienda. Era pleito cuando íbamos a la tienda porque yo al último momento
the store. It was a fight when we went to the store because at the last momen

le decía "déjame en la tienda. Cuando yo termine te hablo y vienes por mí."
I told him "leave me at the store. When I finish I will call you and you come
get me."

Porque llegaba a la casa y todo se me olvidaba lo que iba a traer (laughter)
Because I would come to the house and I would forget what I was going to br

y es que a el le gustan mucho los deportes, el futbol, el basebal y todo eso
and it's that he likes sports very much, football, baseball and all of that

asi es que
y este/y el se sienta a ver futbol y que no lo levanten de ahí. Batallaba
and umm, so it is like he sits to watch the football and don't anybody get him
up from there. I had tro
mucho (Maria M - Que bueno, que bueno. Eso le estaba diciendo a Carmen, Carmen
a lot of trouble. (MM - how great, how great. I was telling that to Carmen,

tiene el mismo problema). Es lo que le digo yo también le digo porque es muy
has the same problem). It's what I tell her also I tell her because it is very

necesario que.(M M - ya se siente muy independiente, verdad?) Sí, sí porque
necessary that... (MM - you feel very independent, right?) Yes, yes because

ahora aunque el necesita algo, ahí me manda a mí. El otro día le digo "cómo
now even if he needs something, there he sends me. The other day I told him "Wh
"what
eres invergüenza" con la que me salió. Estaba ahí sentado. Yo viene de la tien
a rascal you are" he came out with this. He was there sitting. I came from t
y todo, porque el "déjame los niños, vete sola pero dejame aquí" y, este
store, because he says "leave me the children, go alone but leave me here", ar
umm,
(MM - Es que andar todo el día en el tráfico). Por eso y tanto que anda el
It's because him being in the trafic all day). That's way and so much

pa arriba y pa abajo. Es muy cansado el trabajo que tiene el tanto manejar.
he goes up and down. His job is very tiring since he has to drive a lot.

Sp 436 5

me iba sola. Así fue como me enseñé y ya para 2 semanas para aliviarme apenas
I went alone. That's how I taught myself and two weeks from having the baby

cabía el estómago allí en la rueda para manejar. Cuando fué por el test y
it could barely fit the stomach there by the wheel to drive. When I went for the test

todo lo saqué bien y ahora sí se ofrece doctor o algo como ahora casi todo el
I, everything okey and now if I need to go to the doctor or something since now
answered

tiempo me deja el carro. También por la niña que tengo que ir por ella y más
all the time he leaves me the car. Also because of the girl I have to go after

ahora que no tenemos snow tires. Ayer se andaba resbalando. (MM - Ahora no está
and now since we don't have snow tires. Yesterday he was sliding (MM- now is not

tan mal pero ayer si) Ayer si y por andar sacado a esta niña. Le digo "aunque
so bad but yesterday, yes). Yesterday yes and because of taking the girl out.
I tell him, "e

tengamos que gastar más gas" para ir a dejarlo hasta allá y luego venir es mucho
if we have to spend more gas" to go and leave him all the way over there and the
come, its

gasto porque como quiera para sacar la niña.
lot of expenses but in any event to take the baby (girl) out.

NARRATIVE-LIKE STRETCHES OF DISCOURSE

Pr TRANSLATION 10-8-80 (Aa(5p)

Maria: Have you ever had an operation?
Ha tenido usted alguna operacion?

Carmen: Yes
Si

Maria: What was your operation?
Que fue su operacion?

Carmen: It was a Cesarean Section. Yes but I have three Cesarean
Fue una Cesarea. Si pero tuve tres Cesareas.

Maria: Do you have three Cesarean
Ha tenido tres Cesareas?

Maria: How did you know at the time that you were going to have an operatio:
Como supo al tiempo que iba a tener una operación?

Carmen: Eleven years ago. No the first was thirteen years, the second eleve
Hace once años... No la primera fue hace trece años, la segunda once
trece, dos años despues y hace un año, un mes. Hace un año un mes
thirteen, two years later and a year and one month ago. It's been
con la chiquita, con la bebita.
one year and one month with the little, with the little baby.

Maria: And you know, is it freightening to you?
Y usted sabe, le da miedo?

Carmen: Claro que me da miedo porque he estado dos veces, o sea que el prime:
Of course, I get afraid because I have been two times, that is the
problema es el corazón. Así es que en esta última vez es un milagro
problem is the heart. So it is that in this last times it is a mir
que este viviendo.
that I be living.
Carmen

Maria: /[redacted] Cuente en español, si quiere, desde el momento que estaba
Carmen, tell me in Spanish, if you like, from the moment that you
en su casa que sabe que va a ir al hospital. (And then I'm going
were at home and know that you are going to the hospital. (And the
to have you translate it.) O.K. Cuando de esta última niña.
voy a pedirle que lo traduzca. O.K. The time of this last child.

Carmen Bueno de ésta especialmente fue una experiencia realmente dolorosa
Well in this especially it was a really painful experience
[redacted] porque se está en tierra extraña, se está en un país
because one is in a strange land, one is in a country other than
ajeno, en una posicion económica muy pobre, se puede decir, y dejar
one's own, in an economical situation very poor, one could say, and
uno a los hijos, especialmente a los hijos, en manos diferentes que
to leave the children, especially the children, in diferent hand th
uno no conoce es una experiencia bastante dura porque en primer
one doesn't know, is an experience very hard because in the firs
lugar, digo, primeramente Dios es muy grande, pero de todas maneras,
place, I mean, primerily God is very great, but any way,
aunque los médicos sepan su trabajo siempre hay un riesgo que correr.
eventhough the doctors might know their job, there is always a risk
to run.

Translation
No. 2, Cont.

O sea que los niños los dejo con otras personas aquí. (Spanish)
Maria: That is that the children you left with other people here. (Translation

Carmen: Con mi cuñada, especialmente porque era la única persona que conocemos,
With my sister in law. Especially because it was the only person we k
es la única familia de mi esposo, y en realidad no nos conocíamos
She is the only family of my husband and, in reality, we didn't know each
o sea que tuvimos un poco tiempo viviendo con ella y no hubo otro
other, that is we had a little time living with her and there was no c
remedio o sea que estuve internada como a los seis meses antes que la
choice. That is I was in the hospital, at about six months, before th
niña naciera; precisamente porque el corazón empezaba a dar problemas
baby was born. Precisely because the heart was beginning to give prob
y me tuvieron que internar, entonces, este, estuve internada doce días
and they had to put me in the hospital. Then I was in the hospital twe
como a los seis meses antes de que naciera la niña. Tuvieron que opera
days at about six months, before the baby was born. They had to opera
como a los ocho meses antes del parto, mucho antes del parto, para no
on me at about eight months before the birth, a lot before the birth d
dar ocasion a un mal tiempo,
in order not to give occasion to a bad time, then
Maria: Y todo salió bien?
And everything went all right?

Carmen: Bendito sea Dios, aquí estoy.
Blessed be God, here I am.

Glafira: Pero la niña murió, verdad?
But the baby died, right?

Carmen: No esta viva. Perfectamente.
No she is alive. Perfectly.

Glafira: Y es triste cuando uno esta aquí en tierra extraña porque yo no tengo
And it is sad when one is here in a strange land because I dont have
a nadie aquí, nadamás tengo a mis dos hijos.
anyone here, only I have my children
Maria: Y mas cuando no sabes el lenguaje.
Especially when you don't know the language

Carmen: Estamos en las mismas condiciones
We are in the same situation.

10/20/80 - ESL - Eastern High School

Ba

Martha Story on how she met her husband

Nancy - Martha, how did you meet your husband?

Martha- First time. In Guatemala. We went to the volcano every year in November, December and January and I made excursion. I

Maria - Climbed

Martha - Climbed. I ride the bus and I take a lot of people, you know, boys about 18 or 19 years old and the boys and the girls and we went together to the Volcano and when I sleep in the volcano... There is a lot of people over there every year, there is a lot of people and in one of those occasions I met my husband in the volcano.

Nancy - In the volcano?

Martha - In the volcano (laughter)

Nancy - Do you sleep in the volcano?

Martha - Oh yes. We have to walk about 8 hours. You know, the volcano is like that and we have to walk and walk and walk and we sleep over here.

Maria - Can you see the cavity of the volcano?

Martha - Yes

Adela - Que es volcano?
What is a volcano?

Maria - Volcano

Martha - And we sleep over there and but we can't sleep, really, because it's too cold and we have to make a fire and I make coffee because it's really cold and in the morning about ~~xxixx~~ 4:30 in the morning we can go more up and up and up to see the city, San Salvador. The next city to Guatemala, San Salvador and Guatemala and you can see San Salvador and Guatemala andthe Antigua Guatemala about 3 or 4 miles down from there.

Adela - I heard that in Guatemala about 2 years ago...

Maria- The volcano erupted.

Martha - The volcano is dead. Yeah another volcano in there is really bad and they make eruptions every day. We can see.

You can go every week and in November, December and January every week-end we go to the little town and then we walk about 7 or 8 hours and we can sleep 2 hours in the... how do you call the crate
crater

Nancy - The crater

Martha - The crater. The crater is really big like the Michigan State estadio
Stadium

Nancy - Stadium

Martha - Football stadium

Maria M - What is inside? .. water?

Martha - Dirt

Maria - Ashes and dirt

Martha - No, no ashes just. It's really interesting because you can see when the sun is coming, you can see like maybe 1/2 a block. You can see the sun there. Big one. That it's really beautiful. IN that place I meet my husband. This is my.. I married for 21 years now.

Nancy Q Volcanos create good marriages. It's that what you are saying?

Martha - Yeah

Ca (Sp)

Narratives - 11-3-80 - Home Visits - Carmen de la Torre

Carmen's Story - When She First Came to the U. S.

Maria - Carmen, cuénteme cuando usted llegó aquí, cuénteme desde que
Carmen, tell me when you arrived here, tell me from the time you

se iba a venir - Que tal? Como estuvo eso?
were going to come - How was that? How did that go?

Carmen - Bueno pues eso fue una cosa que ahora que lo pienso no se ni
Well, well that was a thing that now that I think back I don't know

como nos atrevimos a venir porque digo, en primer lugar nosotros absolutamente
how we dared to come because, I mean, in the first place we absolutely

no sabíamos nada de inglés. Entonces, este, a nosotros se nos hizo muy
din't know any English. Then, umm, to us it was very

fácil. Nuestra primera entrada a los Estados Unidos fue por Arizona (Maria-Uh
easy. Our first entrance to the States was by Arizone

o sea que ahí fue. Llegamos allí con un cuñado o sea hermano de mi esposo.
that it was there. We arrived there with a brother in law that is my husband's
brother.

Estuvimos allí cuatro meses pero este (M - de donde son ustedes?) Somos
Weewere there four months but umm, (M- where are you from?) We are

de Guadalajara (Maria - Guadalajara, uhu). Entonces aa va a ser dos años
from Guadalajar Then ah it going to be two years

mi cuñado nos habló de la tienda que necesitaban que les ayudaran. Se
my brother in law called from the store that they needed someone to help them.

habían quedado sin personal y tenían muchos problemas. O sea que la tienda
they were without personnel and they hada lot of problems. That it that there

era de dos hermanos y por dificultades familiares se deshizo la compañía y
were two brother at the store and because of family problems the company
fell apart

por esa razón fue que nos venimos nosotros aquí a Lansing, verdad? ellos pues
and for that reason we came here to Lansing, right? they believed well

creen que iba a ser mas fácil (M - y como como como decidieron Lansing?
that it was going to be easier (M - and how did you decided Lansing?

por su cuñada?) Sí (Maria - Ella ya estaba aqui?) Ella tiene casi 20 años
because of your sister in la?) Yes (M- She was here?) She has been here almost

viviendo aquí (Maria - Uhu) o sea que fue esa razón que estamos aquí si no
20 years leaving here that is that that was the reason why we are here

quiza nunca hubiéramos salido de nuestra tierra, verdad? (M - y cómo fue cuando
otherwise maybe we would have never left our land, right? (M - and how when

llegó?) Oh fue en pleno diciembre. Había bastante nieve. Pues para nosotros
when you came?) Oh it was in December. There was a lot of snow. Well for

todo era nuevo. Todo era diferente. Pues a mí en realidad no me gustó en
everything was new. Everything was different. In reality I did not like

en principio que ví la nieve porque sentí algo tan diferente, digo tan ajeno
at the beginning that I saw the snow because I felt something so different, I

a mí que nunca nunca íbamos a a sentirnos como familia. Eso era lo primero
mean so foreign to me that I never never were we going to feel as a family.
That was the first

que yo pensaba porque con los hijos, digo eso todo tan diferente. Existen
thing I thought because with the children, I mean that all is so different.

problemas de todas clases. Entonces eso era lo que me daba miedo el no
There are problems of all kinds. Then that was what I feared, not being

saber también como desenvolverse en otro lado. Así es que por eso digo
about to conduct oneself well in another place. So that is why I say

era algo que siempre me tenía sobrecogida. Así es que parece en primer
it was something that it always had me worried. So it seems that in the

lugar el primer problema mis hijos que están en la escuela y bendito sea
first place the first problem, my children who are in school and blessed be

Dios van bastante adelantados. No tienen ningun problema. // Una de mis hijas
God they are very advanced. They don't have any problems. One of my
// another story - I think //

la más chica, ella la están mandando a la escuela bilingüe o sea para que la ayuden
daughters, the youngest one, they are sending her to the bilingual school that

un poco más en sus clases que ella no entiende (Maria - sí) porque es la que
is to be helped a little more in her classes that she doesn't understand (M-
because she is

ha tenido un poco mas de problemas para captar mas el inglés pero hace
the one that has had a little more problems to learn the English but some

unos días fuí a la conferencia que me dieron especial para ella
days ago I went to the special conference they gave me for her

porque tambien por no tener quien me lleve una de las maestras se ofreció
because also by not having someone to take me one of the teachers offered

en venir por mi y enseñarme la escuela y presentarme todos sus maestros y
to come and pick me up and show me the shcool and introduce me to all her
teachers and

todos me felicitaron que iba muy bien que la niña respondía bastante bien
all congratulated me that she was doing fine that the girl was responding well
enough

y una de las maestras de la otra escuela donde estuvo siempre está llamando
and one of the teachers from the other school where she was is always call

para ver como está y habla siempre bastante bien a mi hija pues
to see how she is and she always speaks well to my daughter well

está siempre al tanto de lo que si existe algun problema o que ella
she is always in tought to see if there is any problems or that if she

necesite ayuda digo ella siempre está llamando digo siempre está llamando
needs help I mean she is always calling I mean always is calling

continuamente y está llamando a mi hija también aquí para saber como está
continuously and is calling my daighter also here to find out how she is

para ver si ella puede ayudar y ella no había aceptado que la mandaran a la
to see if she can help with something and she had not accpeted to be sent to

escuela bilingüe porque estaba perdiendo más clases pero mi hija asiste
the ~~ex~~ bilingual school because she was missing some classes because my daught

porque se siente agusto y se siente que está delantando ~~más~~ "Bueno si tú
goes because she ~~ex~~ feels confortable and she feels that she is advancing mor "Well if you

crees eso pues". Porque a mí no me parecía por dos motivos como ellos no
think so well(its okey)" Because I did not like it for two reasons since they

están acostumbrados a tomar nada muy temprano y tampoco en la escuela lo
are not accustomed to take anything ~~xxxxx~~ very early and neither in the chcc school

hacen sino hasta que viene aquí a mí no me parece bien, verdad? por que eso va
they do it but until she comes here I did not like it, right? because tha

contra de su salud porque llega aquí a las 3 de la tarde. (María - o sea que
goes against her health because she arrives here at 3 in the afternoon (M- tha

no come nada) No no come nada así es que le digo yo y pues eso me preocupa
is she doesn't eat any thing?) No she doesn't eat anything and I tell her tha it worries me

porque digo es la que tiene también su espalda no está bien y la estuve
because I mean she is the one whose back is not well either and I was

llevando tambien a terapia allí al hospital a Sparrow (Maria - Uhu) Alli
taking her to the hospital for therapy also. There to Sparrow hospital.

estuvimos llendo bastantes días hasta que ya aprendió ella a hacer sus
we had been going a lot of days until she learned to do the

ejercicios para no tener que ir hasta allá porque siempre estamos pidiendo
excercises in order not to have to go all the way there because we are always asking

ayuda para que nos pueda llevar alguien cuando no mi cuñada es su profesora
for help so that /someone can take us. Sometimes my sister in law others her teach

y así es lo se me ha creado un poquito mas escasita de salud por eso a mi me
and so she is the one who has grown a little more deficient of health and tha

preocupa que no toma nada en tanto tiempo así. Pero parece que esta mas
is why it worries me that she does not eat anything for so long like that. But it seems that she is much

mejor en todo.
better in everything.

D

Narratives - 11/24/80 - ESL - Eastern Hi h School

Maria P's story about when she met her mother in law

David - Okey, I think I remember your story.When did you get embarrasei?

MariaP - When I I meet (David met) met my mother in law (Laughter)

Maria H - Was it a long time ago? How long ago?- long time ago?

Maria P - No, no no. 1 month ago.

David - 1 month ago. "I don't want to meet my mother in law"?

Maria P - Maybe my mother in law say "this this this is your girlfriend" "Oh this ugly" (Laughter).

(E)

(E is transcribed with #49 Eng 34)